## Specification

Novel 2-heteroaryl substituted benzimidazole derivative.

### The Field of Technology

This invention relates to the following, namely, glucokinase activator containing as effective ingredient 2-heteroaryl substituted benzimidazole, which is useful in field of medicine. Furthermore, it relates to a novel 2-heteroaryl substituted benzimidazole derivative.

# Background technique.

Glucokinase (GK) (ATP: D-hexose 6-phosphotransferase, EC2.7.1.1) is one of the 4 types of kinases of mammals (hexokinase IV). The hexokinase is the enzyme of the first step of the glycolytic pathway and catalyses the reaction from glucose to glucose-6-phosphate. The expression of glucokinase is mainly localised in liver and pancreatic β cells, and plays an important role in the glucose metabolism of the whole body by controlling the rate limiting step of the glucose metabolism of these cells. The glucokinases from liver and pancreatic β cells have different sequences of the N-terminal 15 amino acids due to difference in splicing, however, enzymatic characteristics are the same. In three hexokinases (I, II and III) other than glucokinase, the enzyme activity reaches saturation at glucose concentration of 1 mM or less, whereas the Km of glucokinase with respect to glucose is 8 mM which is close to the physiological blood sugar value. Accordingly, in the form of responding to the blood sugar change from normal blood sugar (5 mM) to elevated blood sugar after meals (10-15 mM), facilitation of intracellular glucose metabolism takes place via glucokinase.

A hypothesis has been proposed from about 10 years ago, wherein the glucokinase acts as the glucose sensor of liver and pancreatic  $\beta$  cells [cf. for example, Garfinkel et al., Computer modeling identifies glucokinase as glucose sensor of pancreatic  $\beta$ -cells, American journal Physiology), Vol. 247 (3Pt2), 1984, pp. 527-536].

It is becoming clear from the recent results of glucokinase gene manipulation mice that in fact, the glucokinase plays an important role in the glucose homeostasis of whole body. The mouse in which glucokinase gene has been destroyed dies shortly after birth [cf. for example. Transgenic Knockouts reveal a critical requirement for pancreatic β-cell glucokinase in maintaining glucose homeostasis, Cell, Vol. 83, 1995, pp. 69-78], on the other hand, in the normal and diabetes mellitus mice that overexpressed glucokinase, the blood glucose level becomes low [cf. for example. Ferre T, et al. Correction of diabetic alterations by glucokinase, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the U.S.A., Vol. 93, 1996, pp. 7225-7230].

As a result of increase in the glucose concentration, although the reactions of the liver and the

pancreatic  $\beta$  cell differ, both responds in the direction of lowering the blood sugar. The pancreatic  $\beta$  cell starts to secrete more insulin, and the liver takes in sugar and stores as glycogen and at the same time, lowers the sugar release.

In this way, the fluctuation of glucokinase enzyme activity plays an important role in glucose homeostasis of mammals through liver and pancreatic  $\beta$  cell. In the cases that develop diabetes mellitus in youth, called MODY2 (maturity-onset diabetes of the young), a mutation in glucokinase gene is discovered, and the lowered activity of glucokinase becomes the cause of blood sugar elevation [cf. for example, Vionnet N. et al., nonsense mutation in the glucokinase gene causes early-onset non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, Nature Genetics, Vol. 356, 1992, pp. 721-722].

On the other hand, the lineage having mutation that increases glucokinase activity is also found, and such persons display hypoglycemic symptoms (cf. for example, Glaser B, et al, Familial hyperinsulinism caused by an activating glucokinase mutation, New England Journal Medicine, Vol. 338, 1998, pp. 226-230].

From these, glucokinase also functions as glucose sensor in human and plays an important role in glucose homeostasis. On the other hand, blood glucose control using glucokinase sensor system is regarded as possible in many type II diabetics. Because the glucokinase activator can be expected to have insulin secretion facilitation action of pancreatic  $\beta$  cell and sugar up take facilitation and sugar release suppression action by the liver, it is considered as useful as therapeutic drug for the type II diabetes mellitus patients.

Recently, it became clear recently that pancreatic  $\beta$  cell type glucokinase was expressed in rat brain, in particular, located in the feeding centre (Ventromedial hypothalamus, VMH). About 20% of VMH is called glucose responsive neurons, and has been considered from the past to play an important role in body weight control. When glucose is administered to rat brain, the food consumption falls, whereas, when the glucose metabolism is suppressed by intracerebral administration of glucosamine, an glucose analogue, overfeeding is observed. From electrophysiological experiments, the glucose responsive neurons are activated in response to physiological glucose concentration change (5-20 mM), however, when the glucose metabolism is suppressed with glucosamine or the like, activity suppression is observed. As the glucose concentration detection system of VHM, a mechanism via glucokinase similar to the insulin secretion of pancreatic  $\beta$  cell is assumed. Accordingly, a substance that activates the glucokinase of VHM in addition to liver and pancreatic  $\beta$  cell has a potential to correct obesity that becomes a problem in may type II diabetic mellitus patients as well as the blood sugar correction effect.

From the above description, the compound having glucokinase activation action is useful as therapeutic agent and/or preventive agent of diabetes mellitus, or as therapeutic agent and/or preventive agent of chronic complication of diabetes mellitus such as retinopathy, nephropathy, neurosis, ischemic cardiac disease, arteriosclerosis or the like, and moreover as therapeutic agent and/or preventive agent of obesity.

As far as benzimidazole derivative is concerned, for example, compounds represented by following formula

have been described (cf. for example Kokai 2000-026430).

Although the compound described by the aforesaid formula has a substituent at the 2 position of benzimidazole skeleton, the substituent thereof is 4-chlorophenyl and it is different from the A ring in accordance with this invention.

Moreover, the application of the said compound relates to interleukin production suppression, and there is no description that the said compound is useful for the therapy and/or prevention of diabetes mellitus, nor, there is a description suggesting this.

Moreover, as far as benzimidazole derivative is concerned, for example, compounds represented by following formula

are described (cf, for example, W O2004-017963).

The compound described by the aforesaid formula contains only one substituent on benzene ring of the benzimidazole skeleton, moreover although it has a substituent in 2 position of the benzimidazole skeleton, the substituent thereof is 5-chlorothienyl, and it is different from the A ©Rising Sun Communications Ltd.

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ring in accordance with this invention.

Moreover, the application of the said compound relates to Factor Xa and Factor VIIa inhibitors, and there is no description that the said compound is useful for the therapy and/or prevention of diabetes mellitus, nor, there is a description suggesting this.

## Disclosure of the invention.

## Problems to be overcome by this Invention.

The object of this invention is to put forward novel 2-heteroaryl substituted imidazole derivative and glucokinase activator using this and in particular to put forward a therapeutic agent and/or preventive agent of diabetes mellitus and obesity.

These inventors carried out assiduous investigation in order to develop a novel diabetes mellitus drug which has drug efficacy exceeding the preexisting diabetes mellitus drug due to different action from aforesaid preexisting drugs, and a novel diabetes mellitus drug having new efficacy, as a result, the novel 2-heteroaryl substituted benzimidazole derivative has glucokinase activation action. This invention was completed based on this discovery.

Namely, this invention relates to the following:

(1) A compound represented by Formula (I-0), or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof

$$\begin{pmatrix}
R^{1} - X_{5} & X_{1} & X_{1} & X_{1} & X_{1} & X_{1} & X_{2} & X_{3} & X_{4} & X_{4} & X_{1} & X_{1} & X_{2} & X_{3} & X_{4} & X_{4} & X_{1} & X_{2} & X_{3} & X_{4} & X_{4} & X_{1} & X_{2} & X_{3} & X_{4} & X_{4} & X_{1} & X_{2} & X_{3} & X_{4} & X_{4} & X_{1} & X_{2} & X_{3} & X_{4} & X_{4} & X_{1} & X_{2} & X_{3} & X_{4} & X_{4} & X_{1} & X_{2} & X_{3} & X_{4} & X$$

(wherein, X denotes a carbon atom or nitrogen atom,

 $X_1, X_2, X_3$  and  $X_4$  each independently denote carbon atom or nitrogen atom,

A ring denotes a 5-6 membered nitrogen containing heteroaromatic ring represented by formula (II)



which may containing 1-3 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen

atom in the ring (excluding the nitrogen atom represented by N\* in formula II), or a bicyclic ring in which the said nitrogen containing heteroaromatic ring and phenyl or pyridyl are condensed,

R<sup>1</sup> denotes aryl or a 4-10 membered monocyclic or bicyclic heterorings containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom in the ring (the said R<sup>1</sup> may be each independently substituted with 1 to 3 R<sup>4</sup>, moreover, when the said heteroring is an aliphatic heteroring, it may contain 1 or 2 double bonds),

R<sup>2</sup> each independently denote hydroxy, formyl, -CH<sub>3-a</sub>F<sub>a</sub>, -OCH<sub>3-a</sub>F<sub>a</sub>, amino, CN, halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> akyl or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-4</sub>OH,

 $R^{3} \ denotes \ -C_{1-6} \ alkyl, \ -(CH_{2})_{1-6}-OH, \ -C(O)-OC_{1-6} \ alkyl, \ -(CH_{2})_{1-6}-OC_{1-6} \ alkyl, \ -(CH_{2})_{1-6}-NH_{2}, \\ cyano, \ -C(O)-C_{1-6} \ alkyl, \ halogen, \ -C_{2-6}alkenyl, \ -OC_{1-6}alkyl, \ -COOH, \ -OH \ or \ oxo, \\ \\$ 

R<sup>4</sup> each independently,

- -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (the said alkyl may be substituted with the same or different 1 to 3 hydroxy, halogen,
- -OC(O)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (the said alkyl may be substituted with 1 to 3 halogen), or -OC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)
- C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl,
- C2-6 alkenyl,
- $-C(O)-N(R^{51})R^{52}$
- $-S(O)_2-N(R^{51})R^{52}$
- -O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (the said C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl may be substituted with halogen or N(R<sup>51</sup>)R<sup>52</sup>),
- $-S(O)_{0-2}-C_{1-6}$  alkyl,
- -C(O)-  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl (the said  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl may be substituted with halogen, amino, CN, hydroxy, -O-  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, -CH<sub>3-a</sub>F<sub>a</sub>, -OC(O)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -N (C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)C(O)O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -NH-C(O)O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, phenyl, -N(R<sup>51</sup>)R<sup>52</sup>-NH-C(O)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -N (C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)-C(O)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or -NH-S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl),
- -C(S)-C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl,
- $-C(S)-C_{1-6}$  alkyl,
- -C(O)-O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,
- $-(CH_2)_{0.4}-N(R^{53})-C(O)-R^{54}$
- $-N(R^{53})-C(O)-O-R^{54}$
- -C(O)-aryl (the said aryl may be substituted with halogen),
- -C(O)-heteroaromatic ring,
- -C(O)-aliphatic hetero ring,

hetero ring (the said hetero ring may be substituted with  $-C_{1-6}$  alkyl (the said  $-C_{1-6}$  alkyl may be substituted with halogen or  $-O-C_{1-6}$  alkyl),

phenyl (the said phenyl may be substituted with halogen, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl),

halogen, CN, formyl, COOH, amino, oxo, hydroxy, hydroxy amidino or nitro,

R<sup>51</sup> and R<sup>52</sup> each independently denote hydrogen atom, -C<sub>1.6</sub> alkyl,

or 4-7 membered hetero ring formed by linking nitrogen atom,  $R^{\rm 51}$  and  $R^{\rm 52}$  together,

R<sup>53</sup> denotes a hydrogen atom or -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,

R<sup>54</sup> denotes -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or,

4-7 membered nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring formed by linking the alkyl of  $R^{53}$  and  $R^{54}$ , and -N-C(O)- together or

4-7 membered nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring formed by linking the alkyl of R<sup>53</sup> and R<sup>54</sup>, and -N-C(O)-O- together (the said aliphatic hetero ring may be substituted with oxo, and moreover, the said aliphatic hetero ring may contain 1 or 2 double bonds in the ring),

 $X_5$  denotes -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, single bond or -O-C<sub>1-6</sub> -alkyl",

a denotes, each independently, an integer of 1, 2 or 3,

q denotes an integer of 0-2,

m denotes an integer of 0-2]

(wherein the following cases were excluded:

the case wherein one of  $X_5$  is -O-, -S-, -S(O)- or -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, and the other  $X_5$  is single bond, and also  $R^1$  is aryl or nitrogen-containing aromatic heteroring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom (the said aryl may be substituted with 1-3  $R^4$ ), the case wherein both  $X^5$  are single bonds, or

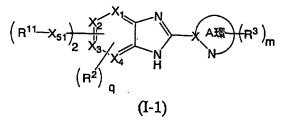
the case wherein both R<sup>1</sup> are aliphatic heteroring).

Moreover, this invention also relates to the following:

- (2) a compound in accordance with aforesaid (1) or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein in formula (I-0), X<sub>1</sub> to X<sub>4</sub> are all carbon atoms, or
- (3) a compound in accordance with aforesaid (1) or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein in formula (I-0),  $X_5$  is -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>- or single bond.

Moreover, this invention also relates to the following:

(4) a compound in accordance with aforesaid (1) or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein the compound represented by formula (I-0) is the formula (I-1)



[in the formula, R<sup>11</sup> denotes phenyl which may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup> or 5 or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom (the said nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup>), and also

 $X_{51}$  denotes -O-, -S-, -S(O)- or -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, and the other symbols are the same as above].

Moreover, this invention also relates to the following:

- (5) a compound in accordance with aforesaid (4) or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein in formula (I-1), both R<sup>11</sup> are phenyl which may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup>, or
- (6) a compound in accordance with aforesaid (4) or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein in formula (I-1), both R<sup>11</sup> are 5 or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom (the said nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup>), or
- (7) a compound in accordance with aforesaid (4) or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein in formula (I-1), one of the R<sup>11</sup> is phenyl which may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup> and also the other R<sup>11</sup> is 5 or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom (the said nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup>).

Furthermore, this invention also relates to the following:

(8) a compound in accordance with aforesaid (1) or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein the compound represented by formula (I-0) is the formula (I-2)

$$R^{11}$$
  $X_{51}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{2}$   $X_{3}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{52}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{2}$   $X_{3}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{52}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{2}$   $X_{3}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{52}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{2}$   $X_{3}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{52}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{2}$   $X_{3}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{52}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{2}$   $X_{3}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{2}$   $X_{3}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{4}$ 

[in the formula, R<sup>11</sup> denotes phenyl which may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup> or 5 or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom (the said nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup>),

R<sup>12</sup> denotes 4 to 7-membered nitrogen-containing heteroring having as hetero atom constituting the hetero ring at least one nitrogen atom and also as other hetero atom, 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom (the said R<sup>12</sup> may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup>, and moreover, when the said hetero ring is an aliphatic hetero ring, it may contain 1 or 2 double bonds),

 $X_{51}$  is -O-, -S-, -S(O)- or -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-,

 $X_{52}$  is -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>- or single bond, and the other symbols are the same as above].

Moreover, this invention also relates to the following:

(9) a compound in accordance with aforesaid (8) or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein in formula (I-2), R<sup>12</sup> is 4 to 7-membered nitrogen-containing saturated aliphatic hetero

ring having as hetero atom constituting the hetero ring at least one nitrogen atom and also as other hetero atom, 1-2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom (the said nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring may be substituted with 1-3  $R^4$ ) and also  $X_{52}$  is a single bond, or

 $R^{12}$  is 5 to 7-membered nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring having as hetero atom constituting the hetero ring at least one nitrogen atom and also as other hetero atom, 1-2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom and moreover containing 1 or 2 double bonds in the ring (the said 5 to 7-membered nitrogen-containing hetero ring may be substituted with 1-3 of aforesaid  $R^4$ ) and also  $X_{52}$  is -O-, -S-, -S(O)- or -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-,

(10) a compound in accordance with aforesaid (8) or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein in formula (I-2),  $R^{12}$  is 4 to 7-membered nitrogen-containing saturated aliphatic hetero ring having as hetero atom constituting the hetero ring at least one nitrogen atom and also as other hetero atom, 1-2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom (the said nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring may be substituted with 1-3  $R^4$ ) and also  $X_{52}$  is a single bond, or

(11) a compound in accordance with aforesaid (8) or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein in formula (I-2),  $R^{12}$  is 5 to 7-membered nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring having as hetero atom constituting the hetero ring at least one nitrogen atom and also as other hetero atom, 1-2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom and moreover containing 1 or 2 double bonds in the ring (the said 5 to 7-membered nitrogen-containing hetero ring may be substituted with 1-3 of aforesaid  $R^4$ ) and also  $X_{52}$  is -O-, -S-, -S(O)- or -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-,

(12) a compound in accordance with aforesaid (8) or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein in formula (I-2), R<sup>12</sup> is 5 to 7-membered nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring having as hetero atom constituting the hetero ring at least one nitrogen atom and also as other hetero atom, I-2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom and moreover containing-1 or 2 double bonds in the ring (the said 5 to 7-membered nitrogen-containing hetero ring may be substituted with 1-3 of aforesaid R<sup>4</sup>) and also X<sub>52</sub> is -O-.

Moreover, this invention also relates to the following:

(13) a compound or the pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof wherein formula (I-1) is represented by formula (I-11)

$$(R^2)_{q \times_3}$$
  $(R^3)_m$   $(R^3)_m$   $(I-11)$ 

(each symbol is the same as above), ©Rising Sun Communications Ltd. (14) a compound in accordance with aforesaid (13) or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein in formula (I-12), both  $X_{51}$  are -O-,

(15) ) a compound or the pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof wherein formula (I-1) is represented by formula (I-12)

$$R^{11}$$
— $X_{51}$ — $X_4$ — $X_4$ — $X_4$ — $X_4$ — $X_5$ — $X_5$ — $X_4$ — $X_5$ — $X_5$ — $X_4$ — $X_5$ 

(each symbol is the same as above),

(16) a compound in accordance with aforesaid (15) or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein in formula (I-12), both  $X_{51}$  are -O-.

Moreover, this invention also relates to the following:

(17) a compound in accordance with aforesaid (10) or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein R<sup>12</sup> in formula (I-2) is formula (III-1)

or formula (III-2)

[wherein, n denotes an integer of 1-3, and R<sup>41</sup> denotes the group same as the aforesaid R<sup>4</sup>).

Moreover, this invention also relates to the following:

(18) a compound in accordance with any one of aforesaid (1) to (17) or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein the A ring is thiazolyl, imidazolyl, isothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, triazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyridyl, pyridzinyl, pyrazolyl or pyrimidinyl which may be substituted with 1-3 of aforesaid R<sup>4</sup>.

Moreover, this invention also relates to the following:

(19) a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein the compound ©Rising Sun Communications Ltd.

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represented by formula (I-0) is

- 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimida zole,
- 5-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimida zole.
- 5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-(1-methyl-1H -pyrazol-3-yl)-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazo le,
- 5-(2,3-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H -benzimidazole,
- 5-(2,4-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole
- $5-(2,5-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1 \\ H-benzimidazole$
- $5-(2,6-diffuoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1 \\ H-benzimidazole$
- 5-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H -benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-fluoropyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonylpyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazo le,
- 5-(2-fluoropyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonylpyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazo le,
- 5-(2-chloropyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonylpyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazo le,
- 5-(2-chloropyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonylpyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazo le,
- 5-(2-cyanopyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonylpyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol
- 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-

### benzimidazole,

- 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimi dazole.
- 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzim idazole,
- 5-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimida zole,
- 5-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazol e.
- 5-(2-fluoro-6-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimid azole.
- 5-(2-fluoro-6-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzi midazole.
- 5-(2-fluoro-6-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidaz ole,
- 5-(2-fluoro-6-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimid azole.
- 5-(2-fluoro-6-(tetrazol-5-yl)-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-b enzimidazole,
- 5-(2-difluoromethoxypyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(3-chloro-4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
- 4-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-(pyridin-2-yl)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole,
- 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimida zole,
- 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimida zole.
- 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1 H-benzimida zole
- 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1 H-benzimida zole
- 4-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1 H-benzimidazole,
- 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-1H-benzimi dazole.
- 4-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
- 4-(2,3-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

 $4\hbox{-}(2,5\hbox{-}difluoro\hbox{-}phenoxy)\hbox{-}6\hbox{-}(6\hbox{-}ethane sulfonyl\hbox{-}pyridin\hbox{-}3\hbox{-}yloxy)\hbox{-}2\hbox{-}pyridin\hbox{-}2\hbox{-}yl\hbox{-}1H\hbox{-}benzimida zole$ 

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- 4-(2-cyano-6-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimid azole,
- 4-(2-cyano-6-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzi midazole,
- 4-(2-cyano-6-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzi midazole,
- 1-(2-(6-(5-bromo-pyridin-2-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethano ne,
- 1-(2-(6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone,
- 1-(2-(6-(4-hydroxymethyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethan one,
- 1-(2-(6-[4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy]-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-et hanone.
- 2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-1-carbox amide,
- 2-hydroxy-1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-1-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrro lidin-1-yl)-ethanone,
- 1-(2-(6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone,
- 1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-et hanone,
- 2-fluoro-1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidi n-1-yl)-ethanone,
- 5-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-2-carbonitrile,
- 1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-methylamino-ethanone,
- 1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone,
- 1-(4-fluoro-2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidi n-1-yl)-ethanone,
- N-(5-(6-[1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl]-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-pyridin-2-yl)-aceta mide,
- 1-(2-(5-bromo-pyridin-2-yl)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrroli din-1-yl)-ethanone,

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N-(2-(2-[6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy]-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl
)-2-oxo-ethyl)-acetamide,
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(methoxymethyl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole •
mono trifluoroacetate,
1-(4-((6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) phenyl)
pyridine-2(1H)-one,
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl) pyridin-3-yl)
oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
(2-(2-(5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl)
pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl) methylamine,
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-[[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl) pyridin-3-yl)
oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)
phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
5-(1-acetyl-3-fluoropyrrolidin-2-yl)-6-(4-(methanesulphonyl)
phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) pyridin-3-yl)
oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)
phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
5-(1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-6-(4-(methanesulphonyl)
phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) pyridin-3-yl)
oxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(6-(methoxymethylpyridin-3-yl)
oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
2-(2-(5-(4-[2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl] phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl)
pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxo ethanol,
2-(5-(4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl)
pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide,
5'-((6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl)
oxy)-2H-1,2'-bipyridin-2-one,
3-(4-((6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy)
phenyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one,
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-methylpyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-pyrazin-2-yl pyridin-3-yl)
oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
6-(1-acetyl-3-fluoropyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl)
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oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
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3-(4-((6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy)

phenyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one,

6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-5-((6-pyrazin-2-yl pyridin-3-yl)

oxy)-1H-benzimidazole,

6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl) pyridin-3-yl)

oxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,

1-(4-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) phenyl) ethanone,

6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl)

phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,

6-(1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzi midazole,

N-methyl-2-(2-(5-(4-[2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl] phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl) pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxo ethanamine,

6-(1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(methoxymethyl) pyridin-3-yl)

oxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,

1-(1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-et hanone,

1-(1-(6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-ethanone,

1-(1-(6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-ethanone, or

1-(1-(6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-4-fluoro-pyrro lidin-2-yl)-ethanone.

Moreover, this invention also relates to the following:

- (20) a medicinal composition comprising the following (1)-(3) to be used for therapy, prevention and/or delay of onset of type II diabetes mellitus;
  - (1) a compound in accordance with any one of the said (1) to (19),
  - (2) a compound of 1 or 2 or more, selected from the group comprising following (a)-(h),
    - (a) other glucokinase activator,
    - (b) bis-guanide,
    - (c) PPAR agonist,
    - (d) insulin,
    - (e) somatostatin.
    - (f) α-glucosidase inhibitor,
    - (g) insulin, and
    - (h) DPF-IV (dipeptidyl peptidase IV) inhibitor

- (3) a pharmacologically acceptable carrier,
- (21) a glucokinase activator containing as effective ingredient a compound in accordance with any one of the said (1) to (19) or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof,
- (22) a therapeutic and/or preventive agent of diabetes mellitus containing as effective ingredient a compound in accordance with any one of the said (1) to (20) or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, or
- (23) a therapeutic and/or preventive agent of obesity containing as effective ingredient a compound in accordance with any one of the said (1) to (20) or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.

### Ideal form for Carrying Out the Invention

Below the meanings of the terms used in this specification are explained, and the compounds in accordance with this invention are described in further detail.

In this specification, as following group, the species listed below can be nominated unless specified in particular.

As "aryl", hydrocarbon aromatic ring of carbon number 6-14 is meant preferably, and for example phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl, anthryl and the like are proposed, among these, phenyl, naphthyl or biphenyl are preferred, and phenyl is more preferred.

As "C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl", C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl containing straight chain or divergence is denoted, and for example methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, pentyl, isoamyl, neopentyl, isopentyl, 1,1-dimethylpropyl, 1-methyl butyl, 2-methylbutyl, 1,2-dimethylpropyl, hexyl, isohexyl, 1-methyl pentyl, 2-methyl pentyl, 3-methyl pentyl, 1,1-dimethylbutyl, 1,2-dimethylbutyl, 2,3-dimethylbutyl, 3,3-dimethylbutyl, 1-ethyl butyl, 2-ethyl butyl, 1,2,2-trimethylpropyl, 1-ethyl-2-methylpropyl and the like may be proposed.

As "C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl", C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl having a straight or branched chain is denoted, and for example, allyl, 2-propenyl, 1-butenyl, 2-butenyl, 2-methyl-2-butenyl, 1-pentenyl and the like may be proposed.

As "C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl", for example cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexyl and the like may be proposed.

As "halogen", fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine is denoted.

As "-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-6</sub>-OH", hydroxymethylene, hydroxy ethylene and the like may be proposed.

As "-O- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl", for example, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy or tert butoxy and the like may be proposed.

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As "- $(CH_2)_{1-6}$ - $OC_{1-6}$  alkyl", methoxymethyl, methoxyethyl, propyloxy methyl, isopropyl oxymethyl and the like may be proposed.

As, "-C(O)-1-6 alkyl", acetyl, ethyl carbonyl, isopropyl carbonyl, propyl carbonyl and the like may be proposed.

As "-C(O)OC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl", for example, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl or tert butoxycarbonyl and the like may be proposed.

As "-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-6</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>", aminomethyl, aminopropyl and the like may be proposed.

As "-NH- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl", for example, methylamino, ethylamino, propylamino or 2-methyl butyl-amino and the like may be proposed.

As "-N-di-( $C_{1-6}$  alkyl)", it is meant a group in which the same or different aforesaid definition of " $C_{1-6}$  alkyl" and N are linked, and for example dimethylamino, ethyl propylamino, 2-methyl butyl-1-methylamino and the like may be proposed. Moreover, the same or different  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl in the "-N-di-( $C_{1-6}$  alkyl)" may form a ring together with nitrogen atom, and for example piperidine, pyrrolidine and the like are nominated as embodiment of the said ring.

"-CH<sub>3-a</sub>F<sub>a</sub>" means a group in which the 1-3 hydrogen atoms in methyl are substituted by fluorine atom, and for example, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl or fluoromethyl and the like may be proposed.

"-OCH<sub>3-a</sub>F<sub>a</sub>" denotes a group in which oxygen atom is combined with "-CH<sub>3-a</sub>F<sub>a</sub>" of the said definition, and for example trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy or fluoromethoxy and the like may be proposed.

The a denotes an integer of 1-3.

In order to disclose further using examples of compounds in accordance with this invention, various notations used in formula (I-0), (I-1), (I-2), (I-11) or (I-12) will be explained with examples.

The compound represented by formula (I-0) in accordance with this invention will be explained.

$$\begin{pmatrix}
R^{1} - X_{5} - \frac{X_{2}}{2} & X_{3} \\
 & (R^{2})_{q}
\end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix}
R^{3} \\
N \\
N \\
Ring A$$

 $X_5$  denotes -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, single bond or -O-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl.

R<sup>1</sup> denotes aryl or a 4-10 membered monocyclic or bicyclic nitrogen-containing heterorings containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom in the ring.

As "aryl" of the R<sup>1</sup>, the same aryl as the aforesaid definition may be proposed, and phenyl, naphthyl or biphenyl are preferred, and phenyl is more preferred.

As "4-7 membered monocyclic or 9 or 10 membered condensed heteroring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom in the ring" of the R<sup>1</sup>, it is meant a monocycle of 4- 7- membered ring as the ring or 9- or 10-membered bicyclic ring of aliphatic hetero ring or aromatic hetero ring wherein 1 to 4 of the ring constituting atoms are heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom and the other atoms of the hetero ring constituting ring are carbon atoms.

When nitrogen atom is contained in the said hetero ring, said nitrogen atom may form N-oxide.

When 2 or 3 heteroatoms are present in the said hetero ring, these may be the same or different.

When the said hetero ring is aliphatic hetero ring, moreover, the methylene in the said hetero ring may be replaced with nitrogen atom, sulfur atom or oxygen atom, furthermore, the said sulfur atom mat be oxidized to form sulphenyl or sulfonyl.

As said hetero ring, for example, azetidinyl, thiazolidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolinyl, 2-pyrrolidonyl, azepanyl, 2,5-dioxo pyrrolidinyl, 2-benzoxolinonyl, 1,1-dioxo tetrahydrothienyl, 2,4-dioxo imidazolidinyl, 2-oxo-[1,3,4]-(4-triazolinyl), 2-oxazolidinonyl, 5,6-dihydrouracilyl, 1,3-benzodioxolyl, [1,2,4]-oxadiazolinyl, 2-azabicyclo [2.2.1] heptyl, 4-thiazolidonyl,

morpholinino, 2-oxo tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuranyl, benzothienyl, isoxazolyl, tetrahydropyranyl, piperidyl, 1-oxo-1,3-dihydroiso indolyl, piperazinyl, thiomorpholino, 1,1-dioxo thiomorpholino, tetrahydropyranyl, 1,3-dioxolanyl, homopiperazinyl, thienyl, isoxazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrrolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, isothiazolyl, [1,2,4]-triazolyl, [1,2,3]-triazolyl, pyranyl, indolyl, pyrimidinyl, thiazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl, 4-pyridonyl, quinolyl or iso quinolinyl may be proposed.

Among these, as 4-7 membered monocyclic hetero ring, for example, azetidinyl, isoxazolyl, pyrrolidinyl, 2-pyrrolidonyl, 2,5-dioxo pyrrolidonyl, morpholino, tetrahydrofuranyl, azepanyl, piperidyl, piperazinyl, thiomorpholino, tetrahydropyranyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, oxadiazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyrazolyl, indolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl and the like may be proposed.

Among these, as 4-7 membered monocyclic aliphatic hetero ring, for example, azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidyl, piperidinyl, azepanyl, piperazinyl, morpholino, thiomorpholino, homopiperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl and the like may be proposed.

Among these, as 5 or 6 membered monocyclic heteroaromatic ring, for example, pyrrolyl, furyl, thienyl, pyrazolyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, triazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl and the like may be proposed.

Among these, 9 or 10 membered condensed hetero ring, for example benzofuranyl, benzimidazolyl, benzothiophenyl, benzothiazolyl, benzo isothiazolyl, benzozothiazolyl, benzo isoxazolyl, pyrido imidazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolinyl, phthalidinyl, cinnolinyl, indolyl, indazolyl, purinyl, indolizinyl, isoindolyl, pteridinyl, naphthyridinyl and the like are proposed.

As the said hetero ring, 4-7 membered monocyclic aliphatic hetero ring in which the at least one of the said hetero ring constituting atom is nitrogen atom or 5 or 6 membered heteroaromatic ring is preferred.

R<sup>1</sup> may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup>.

Wherein, R<sup>4</sup> each independently denotes

- -C<sub>1.6</sub> alkyl (the said alkyl may be substituted with the same or different 1 to 3 hydroxy, halogen,
- -OC(O)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (the said alkyl may be substituted with 1 to 3 halogen), or -OC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)
- C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl,
- C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl,

- $-S(O)_2-N(R^{51})R^{52}$
- -O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (the said C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl may be substituted with halogen or N(R<sup>51</sup>)R<sup>52</sup>),
- $-S(O)_{0-2}-C_{1-6}$  alkyl,
- -C(O)-  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl (the said  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl may be substituted with halogen, amino, CN, hydroxy, -O- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, -CH<sub>3-a</sub>F<sub>a</sub>, -OC(O)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -N (C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)C(O)O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -NH-C(O)O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, phenyl, -N(R<sup>51</sup>)R<sup>52</sup>-NH-C(O)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -N (C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)-C(O)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or -NH-S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl),

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- -C(S)-C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl,
- -C(S)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,
- $-C(O)-O-C_{1-6}$  alkyl,
- $-(CH_2)_{0-4}-N(R^{53})-C(O)-R^{54}$ ,
- $-N(R^{53})-C(O)-O-R^{54}$ ,
- -C(O)-aryl (the said aryl may be substituted with halogen),
- -C(O)-heteroaromatic ring,
- -C(O)-aliphatic hetero ring,

hetero ring (the said hetero ring may be substituted with  $-C_{1-6}$  alkyl (the said  $-C_{1-6}$  alkyl may be substituted with halogen or  $-O-C_{1-6}$  alkyl),

phenyl (the said phenyl may be substituted with halogen, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl),

halogen, CN, formyl, COOH, amino, oxo, hydroxy, hydroxy amidino or nitro.

As "halogen" of R<sup>4</sup> denotes the same group as in the aforesaid definition.

As "- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl" of  $R^4$  denotes an alkyl of carbon number 1-6 having straight chain or branching, and for example methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, pentyl, isoamyl, neopentyl, isopentyl, 1,1-dimethylpropyl, 1-methylbutyl, 2-methylbutyl, 1,2-dimethylpropyl, hexyl, isohexyl, 1-methyl pentyl, 2-methyl pentyl, 3-methyl pentyl, 1,1-dimethylbutyl, 1,2-dimethylbutyl, 2,2-dimethyl butyl, 1,3-dimethylbutyl, 2,3-dimethylbutyl, 3,3-dimethyl butyl, 1-ethyl butyl, 2-ethyl butyl, 1,2,2-trimethylpropyl, 1-ethyl-2-methylpropyl and the like may be proposed.

The said "- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl" may be substituted with 1-3 hydroxy, halogen, -OC(O)- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl (the said alkyl may be substituted with 1-3 halogen) or -O- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl.

When the said "C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl" contains 2 or 3 of the aforesaid substituent, these may be the same or different.

As halogen of said substituent, the same group as in the aforesaid definition may be proposed.

As -OC(O)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl of said substituent, for example, methylcarbonyloxy, ethylcarbonyloxy, isopropylcarbonyloxy and the like may be proposed.

The -OC(O)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl of said substituent mat be substituted with 1-3 halogen atoms of the aforesaid definition.

As -O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl of said substituent, for example, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy and the like may be proposed.

The "-S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl" denoted by  $R^4$  means a group in which the C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl of the said definition is combined with -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-, and for example -S-ethyl, -S-methyl, -S-isopropyl, -S-propyl, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-methyl, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-ethyl and the like may be proposed.

The C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl in said "-S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl" may be substituted with hydroxy.

As "-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl" of R<sup>4</sup>, the same groups as in the aforesaid definition may be proposed.

As "-C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl" of R<sup>4</sup>, the same groups as in the aforesaid definition may be proposed.

The "C(O)N(R<sup>51</sup>)R<sup>52</sup>" of R<sup>4</sup>, means a substituted or unsubstituted carbamoyl group, or a group in which carbonyl and 4-7 membered aliphatic hetero ring formed by linking N, R<sup>51</sup> and R<sup>52</sup> together.

Among the "C(O)N(R<sup>51</sup>)R<sup>52</sup>" of R<sup>4</sup>, as the substituted carbamoyl which is substituted or unsubstituted, for example, carbamoyl, methyl carbamoyl, ethyl carbamoyl, isopropyl carbamoyl, propyl carbamoyl, ethyl methyl carbamoyl, dimethyl carbamoyl, isopropyl methyl carbamoyl, diisopropyl carbamoyl, diethyl carbamoyl and the like may be proposed.

Among the " $C(O)N(R^{51})R^{52}$ " of  $R^4$ , as the 4-7 membered aliphatic group, for example, azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidino, piperazinyl, morpholino and the like may be proposed. Accordingly, as  $C(O)N(R^{51})R^{52}$ , azetidine-1-carbonyl, pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl, piperazine-1-carbonyl, morpholine-1-carbonyl and the like may be proposed.

As "-C(O)-O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl" of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ , the same group as in "-C(O)-O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl" of the said definition may be proposed.

As "-O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl" of R<sup>4</sup>, the same group as in "-O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl" of the said definition may be

proposed.

The said -O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl may be substituted with halogen or  $N(R^{51})R^{52}$ .

As "-C(O)- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl" of  $R^4$ , the same group as in "-C(O)- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl" of the said definition may be proposed.

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The said "-C(O)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl" may be substituted with halogen, amino, -CH<sub>3-8</sub>F<sub>8</sub>, CN, hydroxy, -O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -O-C(O)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -N-(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)-C(O)O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -NH-C(O)O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, phenyl, -N(R<sup>51</sup>)R<sup>52</sup>-NH-C(O)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -N-(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)-C(O)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or -NH-S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl.

As "halogen" of the said substituent, the same group as in halogen of the said definition may be proposed.

As "-CH<sub>3-a</sub>F<sub>a</sub>" of the said substituent, the same group as in "-CH<sub>3-a</sub>F<sub>a</sub>" of the said definition may be proposed.

As "-O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl" of the said substituent, the same group as in "-O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl" of the said definition may be proposed.

As "-O-C(O)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl" of the said substituent, the same group as in the said "-O-C(O)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl" may be proposed.

The "-N-( $C_{1-6}$  alkyl)-C(O)O- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl" of the said substituent means a group in which the said -C(O)O- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl is combined with -N-( $C_{1-6}$  alkyl)-, and for example -N(Me)-C(O)O-tert-butyl and the like may be proposed.

The "-NH-C(O)O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl" of the said substituent means a group in which the said -C(O)O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl is combined with -NH-, and for example, -NH-C(O)O-methyl, -NH-C(O)O-ethyl, -NH-C(O)O-isopropyl-NH-C(O)-propyl and the like may be proposed.

As "- $N(R^{51})R^{52}$ " of the said substituent, the same group as in the said "- $N(R^{51})R^{52}$ " may be proposed.

The "-NH-C(O)- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl" of said substituent means a group in which -NH-C(O)- and the aforesaid - $C_{1-6}$  alkyl are combined, and for example, -NH-C(O)-methyl, -NH-C(O)-ethyl, -NH-C(O)-isopropyl, -NH-C(O)-propyl and the like may be proposed.

The "-N-( $C_{1-6}$  alkyl)-C(O)- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl" of said substituent means a group in which  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl of the said definition is combined with -N-( $C_{1-6}$  alkyl-C(O)-, and for example, -N(methyl)-C(O)-methyl, -N(methyl)-C(O)-ethyl, -N(ethyl)-C(O)-isopropyl, -N(methyl)-C(O)-isopropyl, -N(isopropyl)-C(O)-methyl and the like may be proposed.

The NH-S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl of said substituent denotes a group in which the said -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl is combined with -NH-, and for example -NH-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-methyl, -NH-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-ethyl, -NH-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-isopropyl and the like may be proposed.

As "-C(O)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl" that may contain on the said substituent on 1-6C alkyl, for example, fluoromethyl carbonyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl carbonyl, cyanomethyl carbonyl, hydroxymethyl carbonyl, 2-hydroxyethyl carbonyl, methoxymethyl carbonyl, aminomethyl carbonyl, N-methylamino carbonyl, 2-phenylethyl carbonyl and the like may be proposed.

The "-C(S)- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl" of  $R^4$  denotes a group in which "- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl" of the said definition is combined with -C(S)-, and for example, -C(S)-methyl, -C(S)-ethyl, -C(S)-isopropyl, -C(S)-propyl and the like may be proposed.

In "-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-4</sub>-N(R<sup>53</sup>)-C(O)-R<sup>54</sup>" of R<sup>4</sup>, ring R<sup>53</sup> denotes a hydrogen atom or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, R<sup>54</sup> denotes C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or in the -N(R<sup>53</sup>)-C(O)-R<sup>54</sup> of the "-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-4</sub>-N(R<sup>53</sup>)-C(O)-R<sup>54</sup>", -N-C(O)- and alkyl of R<sup>53</sup> and R<sup>54</sup> are linked together to form 4-7 membered nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring (the said hetero ring may be substituted with oxo, and moreover 1 or 2 double bonds may be contained in the ring).

As "-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-4</sub>-N(R<sup>53</sup>)-C(O)-R<sup>54</sup>" when R<sup>53</sup> is hydrogen atom or -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and R<sup>54</sup> is -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, for example, -CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-C(O)-methyl, -CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-C(O)-ethyl, -CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-C(O)-isopropyl, -CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-C(O)-propyl, -CH<sub>2</sub>-N(methyl)-C(O)-methyl, -NH-C(O)-methyl, -NH-C(O)-isopropyl, -NH-C(O)-propyl, -NH-C(O)-methyl, -N(ethyl)-C(O)-methyl, and the like may be proposed.

As "-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-4</sub>-N(R<sup>53</sup>)-C(O)-R<sup>54</sup>" when -N-C(O)- and alkyl of R<sup>53</sup> and R<sup>54</sup> are linked together to form 4-7 membered nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring (the said hetero ring may be substituted with oxo, and moreover 1 or 2 double bonds may be contained in the ring), for example, groups represented by formula

or the like may be proposed.

In "-N(R<sup>55</sup>)-C(O)-O-R<sup>56</sup>" of R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>55</sup> denotes hydrogen atom or -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and R<sup>56</sup> denotes -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, or in -N(R<sup>55</sup>)-C(O)-O-R<sup>56</sup> of the "-N(R<sup>55</sup>)-C(O)-CO-R<sup>56</sup>", -N-C(O)-O- and R<sup>55</sup> and R<sup>56</sup> are linked together to form 4-7 membered nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring.

As "-N( $R^{55}$ )-C(O)-O- $R^{56}$ " when  $R^{55}$  is hydrogen atom or -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and  $R^{56}$  is -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, for example, -NH-C(O)-O-methyl, -NH-C(O)-O-ethyl, -NH-C(O)-CO-isopropyl, -NH-C(O)-CO-propyl, -N(methyl)-C(O)-O-methyl, -N(ethyl)-C(O)-O-methyl and the like may be proposed.

As "-N(R<sup>55</sup>)-C(O)-O-R<sup>56</sup>" when -N-C(O)-O- and R<sup>55</sup> and R<sup>56</sup> are linked together to form 4-7 membered nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring, for example, groups represented by formula (V)

or the like may be proposed.

The "-C(O)-aryl" of R<sup>4</sup> means a group in which the aryl of the said definition denotes is combined with carbonyl, and for example benzoyl, naphthyl carbonyl and the like may be proposed.

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Moreover, the aryl in said "-C(O)-aryl" may be substituted with 1-3 halogen atoms of the said definition.

When 2 or 3 of the said halogens of said substituents are present, these may be the same or different.

The "-C(O)-heteroaromatic ring" of R<sup>4</sup> means a group in which carbonyl is combined with 5 or 6 membered monocyclic heteroaromatic ring or 9 or 10 membered bicyclic heteroaromatic ring of the said definition, and for example, -C(O)-pyrrolyl, -C(O)-furyl, -C(O)-thienyl, -C(O)--C(O)-pyrazolyl, -C(O)-isoxazolyl, -C(O)-iso thiazolyl, -C(O)-imidazolyl, -C(O)-oxazolyl, -C(O)-thiazolyl, -C(O)-triazolyl, -C(O)-triazolyl, -C(O)-pyridyl, -C(O)-pyr

The "-C(O)-heteroaromatic ring" of R<sup>4</sup> means a group in which carbonyl is combined with 4-7 membered monocyclic aliphatic hetero ring of the said definition, and for example, -C(O)-azetidinyl, -C(O)-pyrrolidinyl, -C(O)-piperidine, -C(O)-piperidinyl, -C(O)-azetidinyl, -C(O)-morpholino, -C(O)-thiomorpholino, -C(O)-homopiperazinyl, -C(O)-imidazolidinyl, -C(O)-pyrazolidinyl and the like may be proposed.

As "hetero ring" of R<sup>4</sup>, the same group as "hetero ring" of R<sup>1</sup> may be proposed.

Moreover, the said hetero ring may be substituted with 1-3 of  $-C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, halogen or  $-O-C_{1-6}$ -alkyl.

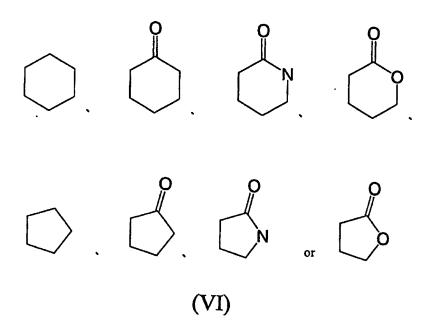
When 2 or 3 of the said substituent are present, these may be the same or different.

As the  $-C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, halogen and  $-O-C_{1-6}$ -alkyl of the said substituent, the groups same as in the groups defined as above may be proposed.

As "the halogen" of R<sup>4</sup>, the same groups as in "halogen" of the said definition may be proposed.

The "phenyl" of R<sup>4</sup> may be substituted with halogen, -C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl or -O-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl.

When R<sup>1</sup> has 2 or 3 R<sup>4</sup> as substituents, the two of the same or different R<sup>4</sup> may be linked together, to form a 4-6 membered ring, and for example, groups represented by formula (VI)



may be proposed.

-X5-denotes -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, single bond or -O- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl.

As -X5-, -O-, -S-, -S(O)-,  $-S(O)_2-$  or single bond is preferred.

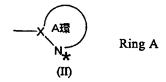
As R<sup>1</sup>-X<sub>5</sub>- (the said R<sup>1</sup> may be substituted with 1-3 of the aforesaid R4), for example, phenyl sulphanyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy, phenethyl oxy, 2-cyano phenoxy, 3-cyano phenoxy, 4-cyano phenoxy, 2-cyano-6-fluoro phenoxy, 2-carbamoyl phenoxy, 3-carbamoyl phenoxy, 4-carbamoyl phenoxy, 2-fluoro-6-carbamoyl phenoxy, 2-methylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 3-methylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 4-methylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 2-dimethylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 3-dimethylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 4-dimethylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 2-methoxy-phenoxy, 3-methoxyphenoxy, 4-methoxyphenoxy, 4-methoxymethyl phenoxy, 2-isopropyl phenoxy, 3-isopropyl phenoxy, 4-isopropyl phenoxy, 2-methylphenoxy, 3-methylphenoxy, 4-methylphenoxy, 2-ethyl phenoxy, 3-ethyl phenoxy, 4-ethyl phenoxy, 2-acetyl phenoxy, 3-acetyl phenoxy, 4-acetyl phenoxy, 2-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy, 3-methanesulphonyl phenoxy, 3-chloro-4-methanesulphonyl phenoxy, 4-methanesulphonyl phenoxy, 2-ethanesulphonyl phenoxy, 3-ethanesulphonyl phenoxy, 4-ethanesulphonyl phenoxy, 2-methoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 3-methoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 4-methoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 2-ethoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 3-ethoxycarbonyl 4-ethoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 2-hydroxyphenoxy, 3-hydroxyphenoxy, 4-hydroxyphenoxy, 2-hydroxymethyl phenoxy. 3-hydroxymethyl phenoxy, 4-hydroxymethyl 2-hydroxyethyl phenoxy, 3-hydroxyethyl phenoxy, 4-hydroxyethyl phenoxy, 2-formyl phenoxy, 3-formyl phenoxy, 4-formyl phenoxy, 2-(1-hydroxyethyl) phenoxy, 3-(1-hydroxyethyl) phenoxy, 4-(1-hydroxyethyl) phenoxy, 2,3-difluoro phenoxy, 2,5-difluoro phenoxy, 2,4-difluoro phenoxy, ©Rising Sun Communications Ltd. http://www.risingsun.co.uk

2.6-difluoro phenoxy, 2-fluoro phenoxy, 3-fluoro phenoxy, 4-fluoro phenoxy, 2-di-fluoromethoxyphenoxy, 3-difluoromethoxyphenoxy, 4-difluoromethoxyphenoxy, 2-trifluoromethoxyphenoxy. 3-trifluoromethoxyphenoxy. 4-trifluoromethoxyphenoxy, 2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy, 3-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy, 4-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy, 4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy, 2-(oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 3-(oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 4-(oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 2-(5-methyl oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 3-(5-methyl oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 4-(5-methyl oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 2-methoxyphenyl sulphanyl, 3-methoxyphenyl sulphanyl, 4-methoxyphenyl sulphanyl, 2-methoxyphenylmethyl sulphanyl, 3-methoxyphenylmethyl sulphanyl, 4-methoxyphenylmethyl sulphanyl 2-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,2,4] oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 3-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 4-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,2,4] oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 2-(N-hydroxy amidino) phenoxy, 3-(N-hydroxy amidino) phenoxy, 4-(N-hydroxy amidino) phenoxy, 2'-fluorobipheny-4-yloxy, pyridin-2-yl sulphanyl, pyridin-3-yl sulphanyl, pyridin-4-yl sulphanyl, pyridin-4-yl sulfonyl aminopyridin-2-yloxy, pyridin-2-yloxy, pyridin-3-yloxy, pyridine-4-yloxy, 2-methoxypyridin-3-yloxy, 2-methoxypyridine-4-yloxy, 6-methoxypyridin-3-yloxy, 6-methoxypyridin-2-yloxy, 4-methoxypyridin-2-yloxy, 3-methoxypyridin-2-yloxy, 5-methoxypyridin-2-yloxy, 6-methoxymethyl pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-difluoromethoxypyridin-3-yloxy, 4-difluoromethoxypyridin-3-yloxy, 6-methylpyridin-2-yl sulphanyl, 5-methylpyridin-2-yl sulphanyl, 4-methylpyridin-2-yl sulphanyl, 3-methylpyridin-2-yl 4-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy, 6-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy, 4-dimethylcarbamoyl-pyridin-3-yloxy, 6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy, 6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy, 4-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-dimethylcarbamoyl-pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-methylpyridin-3-yl sulphanyl, 2-chloropyridin-3-yloxy, 6-acetylamino-pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-oxo-2H-[1,3'] bipyridine-6'-yloxy, 4-methylpyridin-3-yl sulphanyl, 5-methylpyridin-3-yl sulphanyl, 6-methylpyridin-3-yl sulphanyl, 2-methylpyridin-4-yl sulphanyl, 3-methylpyridin-4-yl sulphanyl, 4-methylpyridin-3-yl sulfonyl, 5-methylpyridin-3-yl sulfonyl, 6-methylpyridin-3-yl sulfonyl, 2-methylpyridin-3-yl sulfonyl, 3-methylpyridin-2-yl sulfonyl, 4-methylpyridin-2-yl sulfonyl, 5-methylpyridin-2-yl sulfonyl, 6-methylpyridin-2-yl sulfonyl, 2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridin-3-yloxy, 1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridin-3-yloxy, 1-ethyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridin-3-yloxy, 5-bromopyridin-2-yloxy, 6-(5-methyl-[1,2,4] oxadiazol-3-yl-pyridine)-3-yloxy, 6-([1,2,4] oxadiazol-3-yl-pyridine)-3-yloxy, 1H-imidazol-2-yl 1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl sulphanyl, 4H-[1,2,4] triazol-3-yl 4-methyl-4H-[1,2,4] triazol-3-yl sulphanyl, 6-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) pyridin-3-yloxy, 5-(2-oxo-oxadiazolidin-3-yl) pyridin-2-yloxy, 6-pyrazin-2-yl-pyridin-3-yloxy, 1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-acetv1 pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-acetyl-3-fluoro-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 1-acetyl-5-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 1-acetyl piperidin-2-yl, 1-ethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-ethyl carbonyl pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-ethyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-n-propyl

carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-n-propyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 1-n-propyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-isopropyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-isopropyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-isopropyl-piperidin-2-yl, carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-hydroxyethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-hydroxyethyl 1-hydroxyethyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-hydroxymethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-hydroxymethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-hydroxymethyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-methoxymethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-methoxymethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 1-methoxymethyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-ethoxymethyl 2-ethoxymethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-ethoxymethyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-methylpiperidin-2-yl, 1-ethylpyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-ethylpyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-ethylpiperidin-2-yl, 1-phenyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-phenyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-phenyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-phenethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-phenethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-phenethyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-benzyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-benzyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-benzyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-dimethylaminomethyl 1-dimethylaminomethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-dimethylaminomethyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-methylaminomethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-methylaminomethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-methylaminomethyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-cyclohexyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-cyclohexyl 1-cyclohexyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-cyclopentyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-cyclopentyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-cyclopentyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-(1-methyl-3-oxobutyl carbonyl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl, carbonyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-(1-methyl-3-oxo butyl 2-(1-methyl-3-oxobutyl 1-methanesulphonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, carbonyl)-piperidin-2-yl, 2-methanesulphonyl-pyrrolidin-I-yl, 1-methanesulphonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 2-ethanesulphonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-ethanesulphonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 1-ethanesulphonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-isopropyl sulfonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-isopropyl sulfonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-isopropyl sulfonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-carbamoyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-carbamoyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-carbamoyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-carbamoylmethyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-carbamoylmethyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-carbamoylmethyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-carbamoylethyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-carbamoylethyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-carbamoylethyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-(pyrrolidine-2-ylcarbonyl) pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-(pyrrolidine-2-ylcarbonyl) pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-(pyrrolidine-2-ylcarbonyl)-piperidin-2-yl, 1-(pyrimidinyl-2-yl) pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-(pyrimidinyl-2-yl) pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-(pyrimidinyl-2-yl) 1-(pyrazinyl-2-yl) pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-(pyrazinyl-2-yl) pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperidin-2-yl, 1-(pyrazinyl-2-yl) piperidin-2-yl, 1-(pyridyl-2-yl) pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-(pyridyl-2-yl) pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-(pyridyl-2-yl) piperidin-2-yl, 1-(pyridyl-3-yl) pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-(pyridyl-3-yl) pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-(pyridyl-3-yl) piperidin-2-yl, 1-trifluoromethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-trifluoromethyl 1-trifluoromethyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-(2-hydroxyacetyl) pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-(2-hydroxyacetyl) piperidin-2-yl,

1-(2-methylamino acetyl) pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-(2-methylamino acetyl) pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-(2-methylamino acetyl) piperidin-2-yl, 1-(2-dimethylamino acetyl) pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-(2-dimethylamino acetyl) pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-(2-dimethylamino acetyl) piperidin-2-yl, 1-n-propylamino acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-n-propylamino acetyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-n-propylamino acetyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-isopropyl-amino acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-isopropyl-amino acetyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-isopropyl-amino acetyl-piperidin-2-yl and the like may be proposed.

The A ring denotes 5-6 membered nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring which may contain 1-3 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom in the ring represented by formula (II) (nitrogen atom represented by N\* in the formula II is excluded)



or the group condensed the said 5-6 membered heteroaromatic ring and phenyl or pyridyl.

X denotes a carbon atom or nitrogen atom.

As the A ring when it is 5-6 membered nitrogen containing heteroaromatic ring in a further embodiment, for example, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, isothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, triazolyl, oxazolyl, oxadiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyridyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyridyl, pyridinyl and the like are proposed, and among these, thiazolyl, thidiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyridyl, pyridyl, pyridyl, triazolyl or pyrazolyl are preferred, and pyridyl, pyrazinyl, thiadiazolyl, isoxazolyl or pyrazolyl are more preferred.

As a further embodiment as the A ring when it is bicyclic in which 5-6 membered nitrogen-containing aromatic ring and phenyl or pyridyl are condensed, for example, indolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, pyrido thiazolyl or benzothiazolyl are proposed.

As A ring, 5-6 membered nitrogen-containing aromatic heterocycle is preferred.

Moreover, the said A ring may contain 1 or 2 substituents represented by R3 described above in said ring, and when 2 substituents are present on A ring, these may be the same or different.

As R<sup>3</sup>, for example, methyl, ethoxy, hydroxymethyl, methoxycarbonyl, methoxymethyl, aminomethyl, cyano, acetyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or difluoromethyl and the like may be proposed.

Thus, as the A ring (the said A ring may be 1-3 substituted with R3), in further embodiment, for example 3H-imidazol-4-yl, 1H-imidazol-2-yl, [1,2,4] triazol-3-yl, [1,2,3] triazol-4-yl, pyrazol-3-yl, pyrazol-1-yl, pyridin-2-yl, pyrazin-2-yl, oxazol-2-yl, oxazol-4-yl, [1,2,4] thiadiazol-5-yl, [1,2,4] thiadiazol-3-yl, thiazol-2-yl, thiazol-4-yl, [1,2,5] thiadiazol-3-yl, pyrrole-2-yl, iso thiazol-3-yl, isoxazol-3-yl, 4-methyl-thiazol-2-yl, 4-hydroxymethyl-thiazol-2-yl, 4-methoxycarbonyl-thiazol-2-yl, 4-methoxymethyl-thiazol-2-yl, 4-aminomethyl-thiazol-2-yl, 4-cyano-thiazol-2-yl, 4-cyano-thiazol-2-yl, 4-fluoro-thiazol-2-yl, imidazol-2-yl, 4-methyl-imidazol-2-yl, 4-methoxycarbonyl-imidazol-2-yl, isothiazol-3-yl, 4-hydroxymethyl-isothiazol-3-yl, [1,3,4] thiadiazol-2-yl, 5-acetyl-[1,3,4] thiadiazol-2-yl, [1,2,4] triazol-2-yl, 5-hydroxymethyl-[1,2,4] triazol-3-yl, 4-methyl-pyridin-2-yl, 4-methoxymethyl-imidazol-2-yl, 4-acetyl-imidazol-2-yl, 5-hydroxymethyl-imidazol-2-yl, 5-methyl-[1,3,4] thiadiazol-2-yl, 5-fluoro-[1,3,4] thiadiazol-2-yl, 5-methyl-[1,2,4] triazol-2-yl, 5-acetyl-[1,2,4] triazol-3-yl, 4-methoxymethyl-isoxazol-2-yl, 5-methyl-isoxazol-3-yl, 5-hydroxymethyl-isoxazol-3-yl, 1-oxy-pyrazin-2-yl, 1-oxy-pyridin-2-yl, 5-methoxymethyl-isoxazol-3-yl. 5-methyl carbonyl-isoxazol-3-yl, 5-chloro-isoxazol-3-yl, 5-aminomethyl-isoxazol-3-yl, 4 methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl, pyrimidin-2-yl, pyrimidin-4-yl, pyridazin-3-yl, 6-methyl-pyridazin-3-yl, 2-methyl-thiazol-4-yl, thiazolo [5,4-b] pyridin-2-yl. 3-methyl-[1,2,4] thiadiazolyl-5-yl, 1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl and the like may be proposed.

R<sup>2</sup> denotes hydroxy, formyl, -CH<sub>3-a</sub>F<sub>a</sub>, -OCH<sub>3-a</sub>F<sub>a</sub>, amino, CN, halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-4</sub>OH.

As said R<sup>2</sup>, hydroxy, formyl, -CH<sub>3-a</sub>F<sub>a</sub> (preferably trifluoromethyl), -OCH<sub>3-a</sub>F<sub>a</sub>, halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, amino, CN<sup>-</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-4</sub>OH are preferred, hydroxy, formyl, -CH<sub>3-a</sub>F<sub>a</sub> (preferably trifluoromethyl), -OCH<sub>3-a</sub>F<sub>a</sub>, (preferably trifluoromethoxy), amino, halogen, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, CN or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-4</sub>OH are more preferred and moreover hydroxy, formyl, amino, halogen (preferably fluoro and chloro), -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-4</sub>OH are still more preferably.

The q denotes an integer of 0-2.

When q is 2, R<sup>2</sup> may be the same or different.

Provided that, among the compounds represented by formula (I-0), the compounds wherein one of the  $X_5$  is oxygen atom or sulfur atom and the other  $X_5$  is single bond, or both  $X_5$  are single bonds and  $R^1$  is aryl or monocyclic or bicyclic 4-10 membered ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms in the ring which are selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom, (as for the aforesaid  $R^1$ , it may be substituted by respectively independently 1-3 of  $R^1$ , moreover, when it is aliphatic heterocyclic ring, the aforesaid heterocyclic ring may have 1 or 2 double bonds) are excluded from the compounds of the invention.

Next, the group represented by formula (VII) which is a partial structure in the said formula (I) will be explained.

 $X_1$ - $X_4$  in the aforesaid formula (VII) are carbon atoms or nitrogen atoms, and at least 2 among  $X_1$ - $X_4$  denote carbon atoms.

It is more preferred that all of X<sub>1</sub>-X<sub>4</sub> in the aforesaid formula (VII) are carbon atoms.

Moreover, as preferred form of compounds in accordance with this invention, the case wherein the compound represented by formula (I-0) is represented by formula (I-1)

$$\begin{pmatrix}
R^{11} - X_{51} \end{pmatrix}_{2} \xrightarrow{X_{2}} X_{4} \xrightarrow{N} \begin{pmatrix}
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\end{pmatrix}_{M} \begin{pmatrix}
R & M \\
M &$$

[wherein,  $R^{11}$  denotes a phenyl which may be substituted with 1-3  $R^4$ , or 5 or 6 membered nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and the oxygen atom in the ring (the said nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring may be substituted with 1-3  $R^4$ ), and also  $X_{51}$  denotes -O-, -S-, -S(O)- or -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, and the other symbols are the same as above] may be proposed.

The "phenyl which may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup>" denoted by R<sup>11</sup> denotes the aforesaid phenyl which may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup>.

The "5 or 6 membered nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and the oxygen atom in the ring" denoted by R<sup>11</sup> denotes a group having at least one nitrogen atom in the ring as heterocycle structural atom among the aforesaid 5 or 6 membered monocycle heteroaromatic ring of R<sup>1</sup>, and for example pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, triazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl and the like may be proposed.

 $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  in formula (I-1) denote the same group of the aforesaid formula (I-0), and preferably all  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  are carbon atoms.

R<sup>4</sup> in formula (I-1) denotes the same group as R<sup>4</sup> in the said formula (I-0).

 $X_{51}$  denotes -O-, -S-, -S(O)- or -SO(O)<sub>2</sub>-, and among these, -O- or -S- is preferred, and -O- is more preferred.

Formula (I-1) has 2 groups represented by  $-X_{51}-R^{11}$ , and these may be the same or different.

As R<sup>11</sup>-X<sub>51</sub>- in formula (I-1) (R<sup>11</sup> may be substituted 1-3 with R<sup>4</sup>), for example phenyl sulphanyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy, 2-cyano phenoxy, 3-cyano phenoxy, 4-cyano phenoxy, 2-carbamoyl phenoxy, 3-carbamoyl phenoxy, 4-carbamoyl phenoxy, 2-methylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 3-methylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 4-methylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 2-dimethylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 3-dimethylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 4-dimethylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 2-(pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)-phenoxy, 3-(pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)-phenoxy, 4-(pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)-phenoxy, 2-methoxy-phenoxy, 3-methoxyphenoxy, 4-methoxyphenoxy, 2-isopropyl phenoxy, 3-isopropyl phenoxy, 4-isopropyl phenoxy, 2-methylphenoxy, 3-methylphenoxy, 4-methylphenoxy, 2-ethyl phenoxy, 3-ethyl phenoxy, 4-ethvl phenoxy, 2-acetyl phenoxy, 3-acetyl phenoxy, 4-acetyl phenoxy, 2-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy, 3-methanesulphonyl phenoxy, 4-methanesulphonyl phenoxy, 2-methoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 3-methoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 4-methoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 2-ethoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 3-ethoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 4-ethoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 2-hydroxyphenoxy, 3-hydroxyphenoxy, 4-hydroxyphenoxy, 2-hydroxymethyl phenoxy, 3-hydroxymethyl phenoxy, 4-hydroxymethyl phenoxy, 2-hydroxyethyl phenoxy, 3-hydroxyethyl phenoxy, 4-hydroxyethyl phenoxy, 2-formyl phenoxy, 3-formyl phenoxy, 4-formyl phenoxy, 2-(1-hydroxyethyl) phenoxy, 3-(1-hydroxyethyl) phenoxy, 4-(1-hydroxyethyl) phenoxy, 2,5-difluoro phenoxy, 2,4-difluoro phenoxy, 2,6-difluoro phenoxy, 2-fluoro phenoxy, 3-fluoro phenoxy, 4-fluoro phenoxy, 2-fluoro-6-carbamoyl phenoxy, 2-difluoromethoxyphenoxy, 3-difluoromethoxyphenoxy, 4-difluoromethoxyphenoxy, 2-trifluoromethoxyphenoxy, 3-trifluoromethoxyphenoxy, 4-trifluoromethoxyphenoxy, 2-cyano-6-fluoro phenoxy, 2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy, 3-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy, 4-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy, 2-(oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 3-(oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 4-(oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 2-(5-methyl oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 3-(5-methyl oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 4-(5-methyl oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 2-methoxyphenyl sulphanyl, 3-methoxyphenyl sulphanyl, 4-methoxyphenyl sulphanyl, 2-methoxyphenylmethyl sulphanyl, sulphanyl, 3-methoxyphenylmethyl 4-methoxyphenylmethyl sulphanyl,

2-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,2,4] oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 3-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 4-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,2,4] oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 2-(N-hydroxy amidino) phenoxy, 3-(N-hydroxy amidino) phenoxy, 4-(N-hydroxy amidino) phenoxy, pyridin-2-yl sulphanyl, pyridin-3-yl sulphanyl, pyridin-4-yl sulphanyl, pyridin-2-yloxy. pyridin-3-yloxy, pyridine-4-yloxy, 2-methoxypyridin-3-yloxy, 2-methoxypyridine-4-yloxy, 6-methoxypyridin-3-yloxy, 6-methoxypyridin-2-yloxy, 3-methoxypyridin-2-yloxy, 4-methoxypyridin-2-yloxy, 5-methoxypyridin-2-yloxy, 2-difluoromethoxypyridin-3-yloxy, 6-methylpyridin-2-yl sulphanyl, 5-methylpyridin-2-yl sulphanyl, 4-methylpyridin-2-yl sulphanyl, 3-methylpyridin-2-yl sulphanyl, 4-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy, 4-dimethylcarbamoyl-pyridin-3-yloxy, 4-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-dimethylcarbamoyl-pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-methylpyridin-3-yl sulphanyl, 4-methylpyridin-3-yl sulphanyl, 5-methylpyridin-3-yl sulphanyl, 6-methylpyridin-3-yl sulphanyl, 2-methylpyridin-4-yl sulphanyl, 3-methylpyridin-4-yl sulphanyl, 4-methylpyridin-3-yl sulfonyl, 5-methylpyridin-3-yl sulfonyl, 6-methylpyridin-3-yl sulfonyl, 2-methylpyridin-3-yl sulfonyl, 3-methylpyridin-2-yl sulfonyl, 4-methylpyridin-2-yl sulfonyl, 5-methylpyridin-2-yl sulfonyl, 6-methylpyridin-2-yl sulfonyl, 2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridin-3-yloxy, 1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridin-3-yloxy. 1-ethyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridin-3-yloxy, 1H-imidazol-2-yl sulphanyl, 1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl sulphanyl, 4H-[1,2,4] triazol-3-yl sulphanyl or 4-methyl-4H-[1,2,4] triazol-3-yl sulphanyl and the like may be proposed.

As preferred form of the compounds in accordance with this invention, the case wherein both R<sup>11</sup> in the said formula (I-1) are phenyls which may be substituted by 1-3 of the aforesaid R<sup>4</sup> may be proposed.

Moreover, as preferred form of compound in accordance with this invention, the case wherein both R<sup>11</sup> in the said formula (I-1) are 5 or 6 membered nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and the oxygen atom in the ring (the said nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup>) may be proposed.

Moreover, as preferred form of compound in accordance with this invention, the case wherein one of R<sup>11</sup> in the said formula (I-1) is a phenyl which may be substituted by 1-3 of the aforesaid R<sup>4</sup> and the other R11 is 5 or 6 membered nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and the oxygen atom in the ring (the said nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup>) may be proposed.

Moreover, as preferred form of compound in accordance with this invention, the case wherein the compound represented by formula (I-0) is formula (I-2)

$$R^{11}$$
  $X_{51}$   $X_{12}$   $X_{13}$   $X_{14}$   $X_{15}$   $X_{15}$ 

[wherein,  $R^{12}$  denotes 5-7 membered nitrogen-containing heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom as atom constituted heterocycle and as other heteroatom, optionally containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom in the ring (the said  $R^{12}$  may be substituted with the aforesaid R4 of 1-3, and moreover when said  $R^{12}$  is aliphatic hetero ring, it may contain 1 or 2 double bonds in the ring), and  $X_{52}$  is -O-, -S-, -S(O), -S(O)<sub>2</sub>- or single bond, and the other symbols are the same as above) may be proposed.

The "4-7 membered nitrogen-containing heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom as atom constituted heterocycle and as other heteroatom, may containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom in the ring" denoted by R<sup>12</sup> denotes 4-7 membered monocyclic heterocycle of the said R1and also a group having at least one nitrogen atom in heterocycle, and for example azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, azepanyl, piperazinyl, morpholino, thiomorpholino, homopiperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, triazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl or pyridazinyl and the like may be proposed.

R<sup>12</sup> may have 1-3 of the aforesaid R<sup>4</sup> as substituents.

When R<sup>12</sup> contains 2 or 3 R<sup>4</sup> as substituents, these may be the same or different.

As substituent of  $R^{12}$ , among the aforesaid  $R^4$ ,  $-C(O)-C_{1-6}$  alkyl of (the said  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl may be substituted with halogen, hydroxy,  $-N(R^{51})R^{52}$ -,  $-O-C_{1-6}$  alkyl or phenyl), -C(O)-phenyl,  $-C(O)-C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl,  $-C(O)-O-C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $-C(O)-N(R^{51})R^{52}$ -,  $-C_{1-6}$  alkyl, heteroaromatic ring,  $-S(O)_2-N(R^{51})R^{52}$ -,  $-S(O)_2-C_{1-6}$  alkyl are preferred.

As substituent of R<sup>12</sup>, for example, acetyl, ethyl carbonyl, propyl carbonyl, isopropyl carbonyl, hydroxyethyl carbonyl, hydroxymethyl carbonyl, methoxymethyl carbonyl, ethoxymethyl carbonyl, methyl, ethyl, phenyl carbonyl, phenethyl carbonyl, benzyl carbonyl, dimethylaminomethyl carbonyl, methylaminomethyl carbonyl, cyclohexyl carbonyl, cyclopentyl carbonyl, 1-methyl-3-oxo butyl carbonyl, methanesulphonyl, ethanesulphonyl, isopropyl sulfonyl, carbamoyl, carbamoylmethyl, carbamoylethyl, pyrrolidine-2-carbonyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl,

pyridyl, trifluoromethyl carbonyl, 2-hydroxyacetyl, 2-methylamino acetyl, 2-dimethylamino acetyl, 2-ethylamino acetyl, n-propylamino acetyl, isopropyl amino acetyl, oxo, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl and the like may be proposed.

X<sub>51</sub> in formula (1-2) among the aforesaid X<sub>51</sub>, -O- or -O- is preferred, and -O- is more preferred.

 $X_{52}$  in formula (I-2) denotes -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>- or single bond.

When  $R^{12}$  is 4-7 membered saturated nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring containing at least one nitrogen atom as atom constituted heterocycle and as other heteroatom, optionally containing 1-2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom in the ring (the said nitrogen containing aliphatic hetero ring may be substituted with the aforesaid  $R^4$  of 1-3),  $X_{52}$  is preferred to be a single bond.

When  $R^{12}$  is 5-7 membered nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring containing at least one nitrogen atom as atom constituted heterocycle and as other heteroatom, optionally containing 1-2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom, and moreover containing 1 or 2 double bonds in the ring (the said 5-7 membered heterocycle may be substituted with 1-3 of the aforesaid  $R^4$ ), -O-, -S-, -S(O)- or S(O)<sub>2</sub>- is preferred as  $X_{52}$ , and -O- is more preferable.

As "4-7 membered saturated nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring containing at least one nitrogen atom as atom constituted heterocycle and as other heteroatom, optionally containing 1-2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom" denoted by R<sup>12</sup>, for example azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidine, piperidinyl, homo piperidinyl, azepanyl, piperazinyl, morpholino, thiomorpholino, homopiperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl and the like are proposed, and among these, azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl are preferred, and pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homo piperidinyl are preferred, and the group represented by formula (III-1)

or (III-2)

[wherein, n denotes an integer of 1-3 and  $R^{41}$  is the same as aforesaid  $R^{4}$ ] is more preferably, and the group by formula (III-3)

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[wherein, R<sup>4</sup> denotes the same groups as in the aforesaid definition, and formula (VIII)

denotes binding site of X53] is still more preferred.

As "4-7 membered saturated nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring containing at least one nitrogen atom as atom constituted heterocycle and as other heteroatom, optionally containing 1-2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom in the ring (the said nitrogen containing aliphatic hetero ring may be substituted with 1-3 of the aforesaid R<sup>4</sup>)" denoted by R<sup>12</sup>, for example 1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-acetyl pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-acetyl-3-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl, 1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl, 1-acetyl piperidin-2-yl, 1-ethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-ethyl carbonyl pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-ethyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-n-propyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-n-propyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 1-n-propyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-isopropyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-isopropyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-isopropyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-hydroxyethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-hydroxyethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-hydroxyethyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-hydroxymethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-hydroxymethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-hydroxymethyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-methoxymethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-methoxymethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-methoxymethyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-ethoxymethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-ethoxymethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-ethoxymethyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-methylpiperidin-2-yl, 1-ethylpyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-ethylpyrrolidin-1-vl. 1-ethylpiperidin-2-yl, 1-phenyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-phenyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-phenyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-phenethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-phenethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-phenethyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-benzyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-benzyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-benzyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-dimethylaminomethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-dimethylaminomethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-dimethylaminomethyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-methylaminomethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-methylaminomethyl

carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-methylaminomethyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-cyclohexyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-cyclohexyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-cyclohexyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-cyclopentyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-cyclopentyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl. 1-cyclopentyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-(1-methyl-3-oxobutyl carbonyl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl. 2-(1-methyl-3-oxobutyl carbonyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-(1-methyl-3-oxobutyl carbonyl)-piperidin-2-yl, 1-methanesulphonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-methanesulphonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-methanesulphonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-ethanesulphonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-ethanesulphonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl. 1-ethanesulphonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-isopropyl sulfonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-isopropyl sulfonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-isopropyl sulfonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-carbamoyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-carbamoyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-carbamoyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-carbamoylmethyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-carbamoylmethyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-carbamoylmethyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-carbamoylethyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-carbamoylethyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-carbamoylethyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-(pyrrolidine-2-ylcarbonyl) pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-(pyrrolidine-2-ylcarbonyl) pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-(pyrrolidine-2-ylcarbonyl)-piperidin-2-yl, 1-(pyrimidinyl-2-yl) pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-(pyrimidinyl-2-yl) pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-(pyrimidinyl-2-yl) piperidin-2-yl, 1-(pyrazinyl-2-yl) pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-(pyrazinyl-2-yl) pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-(pyrazinyl-2-yl) piperidin-2-yl, 1-(pyridyl-2-yl) pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-(pyridyl-2-yl) pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-(pyridyl-2-yl) piperidin-2-yl, 1-(pyridyl-3-yl) pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-(pyridyl-3-yl) pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-(pyridyl-3-yl) piperidin-2-yl, 1-trifluoromethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-trifluoromethyl carbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-trifluoromethyl carbonyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-(2-hydroxyacetyl) pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-(2-hydroxyacetyl) pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-(2-hydroxyacetyl) piperidin-2-yl, 1-(2-methylamino acetyl) pyrrolidin-2-vl. 2-(2-methylamino pyrrolidin-1-yl, acetyl) 1-(2-methylamino acetyl) piperidin-2-yl, 1-(2-dimethylamino acetyl) pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-(2-dimethylamino acetyl) pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-(2-dimethylamino acetyl) piperidin-2-yl, 1-n-propylamino acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-n-propylamino acetyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-n-propylamino acetyl-piperidin-2-yl, 1-isopropyl-aminoacetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl, 2-isopropylamino acetyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1-isopropylamino acetyl-piperidin-2-yl and the like may be proposed.

As "5-7 membered nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring containing at least one nitrogen atom as atom constituted heterocycle and as other heteroatom, optionally containing 1-2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom, and moreover containing 1 or 2 double bonds in the ring" denoted by R<sup>12</sup>, as embodiments, for example group represented by formula (IX)

and the like may be proposed.

As "5-7 membered nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring containing at least one nitrogen atom as atom constituted heterocycle and as other heteroatom, optionally containing 1-2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom, and moreover containing 1 or 2 double bonds in the ring (the said nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring may be substituted with the aforesaid R4 of 1-3)" denoted by R<sup>12</sup>, as embodiments, for example 1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridyl, 2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridyl, 1-ethyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridyl, 1-isopropyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridyl, 1-propyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridyl and the like may be proposed.

Moreover, as R<sup>11</sup>-X<sub>51</sub>- in formula (1-2) (R<sup>11</sup> may be substituted 1-3 with the aforesaid R<sup>4</sup>), the same groups as in the said formula (I-1) is proposed. Among these, for example, 5-bromopyridin-2-yloxy, 6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-chloropyridin-3-yloxy, 4-hydroxy methoxymethyl-phenoxy, 4-methanesulphonyl phenoxy, 6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy, 6-cyanopyridin-3-yloxy, 6-acetylamino-pyridin-3-yloxy, 4-methoxymethyl-phenoxy, 4-(2-oxo-2H-pyridine-1-yl) phenoxy, 6-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl)pyridin-3-yloxy, 2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yloxy, 6-([1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl)pyridin-3-yloxy, 6-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)-pyridin-3-yloxy, 4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl phenoxy, 6-methoxymethyl-pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-oxo-2H-[1,3'] bipyridine-6'-yloxy, 5-(2-oxo-oxazolidinone-3-yl) pyridin-2-yloxy, 6-methylpyridin-3-yloxy, 6-pyrazin-2-yl pyridin-3-yloxy, 4-acetyl phenoxy and the like are preferred.

As preferred embodiment of the compounds in accordance with this invention, for example, the case that compound represented by the aforesaid formula (I-1) is shown by formula (I-11)

$$R^{11}$$
— $X_{51}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{2}$   $X_{3}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{2}$   $X_{3}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{51}$   $X_{51}$   $X_{51}$   $X_{51}$   $X_{11}$   $X_{11}$ 

(each symbol is the same as above) may be proposed.

As R<sup>11</sup> in formula (I-11) (the said R<sup>11</sup> may be substituted with 1-3 of the aforesaid R<sup>4</sup>), the same groups as in R<sup>11</sup> in the said formula (I-1) may be proposed.

As X<sub>51</sub> in formula (I-11), -O- or -S- is preferred, and -O- is more preferred.

 $X_1$  and  $X_3$  in formula (I-11) each independently denote carbon atom or nitrogen atom, but the case that both  $X_1$  and  $X_3$  are carbon atoms is preferred.

As R<sup>11</sup>-X<sub>51</sub>- in formula (I-11) (said R<sup>11</sup> may be substituted by the aforesaid R<sup>4</sup> of 1-3), as embodiments, for example, methanesulphonyl phenoxy, 3-methanesulphonyl phenoxy, 2-methoxyphenoxy, 3-methoxyphenoxy, 2-acetyl phenoxy, 3-acetyl phenoxy, 2-carbamoyl phenoxy, 3-carbamoyl phenoxy, phenoxy, 2-cyano-6-fluoro phenoxy, 2-methylphenoxy, 3-methylphenoxy, 2-fluoro phenoxy, 3-fluoro phenoxy, 2,3-difluoro phenoxy, 2,4-difluoro phenoxy, 2,5-difluoro phenoxy, 2,6-difluoro phenoxy, pyridin-2-yloxy, pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-methoxypyridin-3-yloxy, 2-difluoromethoxypyridin-3-yloxy and the like are proposed, and among these, 2-methanesulphonyl phenoxy, 2-methoxyphenoxy, 2-fluoro phenoxy, 2,3-difluoro phenoxy, 2-fluoro phenoxy, 2,3-difluoro phenoxy, 2-fluoro phenoxy, 2,3-difluoro phenoxy, 2-fluoro phenoxy, 2,3-difluoro phenoxy, 2,6-difluoro phenoxy, pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-methoxypyridin-3-yloxy, 2-difluoromethoxypyridin-3-yloxy and the like are preferred.

Moreover, for example, as preferred form of compound in accordance with this invention, the case that compound represented by the aforesaid formula (I-1) is shown by formula (I-12)

$$R^{11}$$
— $X_{51}$ — $X_{1}$ — $X_{1}$ — $X_{1}$ — $X_{1}$ — $X_{2}$ — $X_{1}$ — $X_{2}$ — $X_{3}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{1}$ — $X_{1}$ — $X_{2}$ — $X_{3}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{51}$ — $X_{1}$ — $X_{2}$ — $X_{4}$ —

(each symbol is the same as above) may be proposed.

 $R^{11}$  in formula (I-12) (the said  $R^{11}$  may be substituted with the aforesaid  $R^4$  of 1-3), the same groups as in  $R^{11}$  in the said formula (I-1) may be proposed.

As X<sub>51</sub> in formula (I-12), -O- or -S- is preferred, and -O- is more preferred.

 $X_1$  and  $X_3$  in formula (I-12) each independently denote carbon atom or nitrogen atom, but the case that both  $X_1$  and  $X_3$  are carbon atoms is preferred.

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As R<sup>11</sup>-X<sub>51</sub>- in formula (I-12), in an embodiment for example, 2-carbamoyl phenoxy, 3-carbamoyl phenoxy, 4-carbamoyl phenoxy, 2-cyano phenoxy, 3-cyano phenoxy, 4-cyano phenoxy, 2-methoxy phenoxy, 3-methoxy phenoxy, 4-methoxy phenoxy, 2-methansulfonyl 3-methansulfonyl phenoxy, 4-methansulfonyl phenoxy, phenoxy, 2-(pyrrolidin-1-carbonyl)-phenoxy, 3-(pyrrolidin-1-carbonyl)-phenoxy, pyridine-3-yloxy, 4-(pyrrolidin-1-carbonyl)-phenoxy, pyridin-2-yloxy, pyridine-4-yloxy, 2-methylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 3-methylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 4-methylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 2-dimethylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 3-dimethylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 4-dimethylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 2-(oxazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 2-methoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 3-methoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 4-methoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 2-acetylphenoxy, 3-acetylphenoxy, 4-acetylphenoxy, 2-ethoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 3-ethoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 4-ethoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 2-N-hydroxy amidino-phenoxy, 3-N-hydroxy amidino-phenoxy, 4-N-hydroxy amidino-phenoxy, 2-hydroxymethyl-phenoxy, 3-hydroxymethyl-phenoxy, 4-hydroxymethyl-phenoxy, 2-(2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy, 3-(2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy, 4-(2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy, 2-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy, 4-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-carbamoyl-pyridin-3-yl, 2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy, 4-carbamoyl-pyridin-3-yl, 2-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,2,4]  $3-(5-\infty-4,5-dihydro-[1,2,4]$ phenoxy, oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy. oxadiazol-3-yl) 4-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,2,4] oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 2-formyl phenoxy, 3-formyl phenoxy, 4-formyl phenoxy and the like may be proposed.

Among these, for example, one of R<sup>11</sup>-X<sub>51</sub>- is preferred to be 2-carbamoyl phenoxy, 4-carbamoyl phenoxy, 2-cyano phenoxy, 4-cyano phenoxy, 2-methoxy phenoxy, 4-methoxy phenoxy, 2-methansulfonyl phenoxy, 4-methansulfonyl phenoxy, pyridin-2-yloxy, pyridin-3-yloxy, pyridin-4-yloxy, 2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy, 4-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-carbamoyl-pyridin-3-yloxy, 4-carbamoyl-pyridin-3-yloxy, 4-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy, 5-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy, 5-carbamoyl-pyridin-3-yloxy, 4-carbamoyl-pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-methylcarbamoyl phenoxyoxy, 4-methylcarbamoyl phenoxyoxy, 2-dimethylcarbamoyl phenoxyoxy, 4-dimethylcarbamoyl phenoxyoxy, 2-(oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 2-methoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 4-methoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 2-acetyl phenoxy, 4-acetyl phenoxy, 2-ethoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 4-ethoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 2-N-hydroxyamidino-phenoxy, 4-N-hydroxyamidino-phenoxy, 2-hydroxymethyl-phenoxy, 4-hydroxymethyl-phenoxy, 2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-(2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy, 4-(2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy, 2-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,2,4] oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 4-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,2,4] oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 2-formyl phenoxy, 4-formyl phenoxy and the like, and to be 2-carbamoyl phenoxy, 2-cyano phenoxy, 2-methoxyphenoxy, 2-methanesulphonyl phenoxy, pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-methylcarbamoyl phenoxy. 2-dimethylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 2-(oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 2-methoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 2-acetyl phenoxy, 2-ethoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 2-N-hydroxy amidino-phenoxy, 2-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-carbamoyl-pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-hydroxymethyl-phenoxy, 2-(2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy, 2-difluoromethoxo-pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,2,4] oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 2-formyl phenoxy and the like is more preferred.

For example, the other R<sup>11</sup>-X<sub>51</sub>- is preferred to be 3-carbamoyl phenoxy, 4-carbamoyl phenoxy, phenoxy, 3-cyano 4-cyano phenoxy, 3-methoxyphenoxy, 4-methoxyphenoxy, 3-(pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)-phenoxy, 4-(pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl)-phenoxy, 3-methanesulphonyl phenoxy, 4-methanesulphonyl phenoxy, pyridin-2-yloxy, pyridin-3-yloxy, pyridine-4-yloxy, 2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy, 3-methylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 4-methylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 5-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy, 4-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy, 5-carbamoyl-pyridin-3-yloxy, 4-carbamoyl-pyridin-3-yloxy, 3-dimethylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 4-dimethylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 4-(oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 3-methoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 4-methoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 3-acetyl phenoxy, 4-acetyl phenoxy, 3-ethoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 4-ethoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 3-N-hydroxy amidino-phenoxy. 4-N-hydroxy amidino-phenoxy, 3-hydroxymethyl-phenoxy, 4-hydroxymethyl-phenoxy, 3-(2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy, 4-(2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy, 3-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,2,4] oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 4-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,2,4] oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 3-formyl phenoxy, 4-formyl phenoxy and the like, and to be 4-carbamoyl phenoxy, 4-cyanophenoxy, 4-methoxyphenoxy, 4-methanesulphonyl phenoxy. pyridin-3-yloxy, 4-methylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 4-dimethylcarbamoyl phenoxy, 4-(oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 4-methoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 4-acetyl phenoxy, 4-ethoxycarbonyl phenoxy, 4-N-hydroxy amidino-phenoxy, 4-hydroxymethyl-phenoxy, 4-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy, 2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy 4-carbamoyl-pyridin-3-yloxy, 4-(2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy, 4-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,2,4] oxadiazol-3-yl) phenoxy, 4-formyl phenoxy and the like is more preferred. -

Moreover, as preferred form of compound in accordance with this invention, compound in accordance with this invention is compound represented by formula (I-0) and the case wherein one of R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl which may be substituted by 1-3 R<sup>4</sup> or 5 or 6 membered nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom (the said nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup>) and also the other R<sup>1</sup> is 5-7 membered nitrogen-containing heterocycle having at least one nitrogen atom as heteroatom constituted heterocycle, and as other heteroatom, optionally containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom, may be proposed.

As said 5-7 membered nitrogen-containing heterocycle, 5 or 6 membered nitrogen-containing

heteroaromatic ring or 5-7 membered nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring may be proposed.

As 5 or 6 membered nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring, for example, pyrrolyl, furyl, thienyl, pyrazolyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, triazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl and the like may be proposed.

As the 5-7 membered nitrogen-containing aliphatic heterocycle, for example, azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidino, piperidinyl, azepanyl, piperazinyl, morpholino, thiomorpholino, homopiperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl and the like may be proposed.

The said heterocycle may be substituted with 1-3 of the aforesaid R<sup>4</sup>, and moreover when said heterocycle is aliphatic hetero ring, it may contain 1 or 2 double bond.

Moreover, as preferred form of compound in accordance with this invention, compound in accordance with this invention is compound represented by formula (I-0) and the case wherein one of R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl which may be substituted by 1-3 R<sup>4</sup> or 5 or 6 membered nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom (the said nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring may be substituted by 1-3 R4) and also the other R<sup>1</sup> is 5-7 membered nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring having at least one nitrogen atom as heteroatom constituted heterocycle, and as other heteroatom, optionally containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom, may be proposed.

As 5 or 6 membered nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom, the same groups as in an item mentioned above may be proposed.

Moreover, as preferred form of compound in accordance with this invention, compound in accordance with this invention is compound represented by formula (I-0) and the case wherein one of R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl which may be substituted by 1-3 R<sup>4</sup> or 5 or 6 membered nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom (the said nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring may be substituted by 1-3 R<sup>4</sup>) and also the other R<sup>1</sup> is 5-7 membered nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring having at least one nitrogen atom as heteroatom constituted heterocycle, and as other heteroatom, optionally containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom (the said nitrogen containing aliphatic hetero ring may be substituted by 1-3 R<sup>4</sup>, and moreover may contain 1 or 2 double bond in the ring) may be proposed.

Among compound represented by formula (I-0), for example,

- 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole.
- 5-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimida zole,
- 5-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimida zole,
- 5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-(1-methyl-1H -pyrazol-3-yl)-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimida zole,
- 5-(2,3-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1 H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2,4-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazo le,
- $5-(2,5-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethane sulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1 \\ H-benzimidazo \\ le$
- 5-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazo le.
- 5-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1 H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-fluoropyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulphonylpyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidaz ole,
- 5-(2-fluoropyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulphonylpyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimida zole,
- 5-(2-chloropyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulphonylpyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimida zole,
- 5-(2-chloropyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulphonylpyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimida zole,
- 5-(2-cyanopyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulphonylpyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidaz ole,
- 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H

- -benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1 H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(4-ethanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzi midazole,
- 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(4-ethanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzi midazole,
- 5-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimida zole.
- 5-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazo le,
- 5-(2-fluoro-6-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimi dazole,
- 5-(2-fluoro-6-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-ben zimidazole,
- 5-(2-fluoro-6-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(4-ethanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimida zole,
- 5-(2-fluoro-6-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimi dazole,
- 5-(2-fluoro-6-(tetrazol-5-yl)-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-difluoromethoxypyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(3-chloro-4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
- 4-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-(pyridin-2-yl)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole,
- 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimida zole,
- 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimida zole,
- 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazo le,
- 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazo le,
- 4-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(4-ethanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
- 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-1H-benzim idazole,
- 4-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
- 4-(2,3-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazo

- le,
- 4-(2,5-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazo le,
- 4-(2-cyano-6-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimi dazole
- 4-(2-cyano-6-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzi midazole,
- 4-(2-cyano-6-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzi midazole,
- 1-(2-(6-(5-bromo-pyridin-2-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethano ne,
- 1-(2-(6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone,
- 1-(2-(6-(4-hydroxymethyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethan one,
- 1-(2-(6-[4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy]-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-et hanone,
- 2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-1-carbox amide,
- 2-hydroxy-1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-1-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrro lidin-1-yl)-ethanone,
- 1-(2-(6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone,
- 1-(2-(6-[4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy]-2-pyrazin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-et hanone,
- 2-fluoro-1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidi n-1-yl)-ethanone,
- 5-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-2-carbonitrile,
- 1-(2-(6-[4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy]-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-methylamino-ethanone,
- 1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone,
- 1-(4-fluoro-2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone,
- N-(5-(6-[1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl]-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-pyridin-2-yl)-aceta mide,
- 1-(2-(2-(5-bromo-pyridin-2-yl)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrroli din-1-yl)-ethanone,

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N-(2-(2-[6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy]-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl
)-2-oxo-ethyl)-acetamide,
6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(methoxymethyl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole •
mono trifluoroacetate,
1-(4-((6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) phenyl)
pyridin-2(1H)-one,
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl) pyridin-3-yl)
oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
(2-(2-(5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl)
pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl) methylamine,
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-[[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl] pyridin-3-yl)
oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)
phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
5-(1-acetyl-3-fluoropyrrolidin-2-yl)-6-(4-(methanesulphonyl)
phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) pyridin-3-yl)
oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)
phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
5-(1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-6-(4-(methanesulphonyl)
phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) pyridin-3-yl)
oxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(6'-[methoxymethylpyridin-3-yl]
oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
2-(2-(5-(4-[2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl] phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl)
pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxo ethanol,
2-(5-(4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl)
pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide,
5'-((6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl)
oxy)-2H-1,2'-bipyridin-2-one,
3-(4-((6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy)
phenyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one,
6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-methylpyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-pyrazin-2-ylpyridin-3-yl)
oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
6-(1-acetyl-3-fluoropyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl)
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oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
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3-(4-((6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy)

phenyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one,

6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-5-((6-pyrazin-2-ylpyridin-3-yl)

oxy)-1H-benzimidazole,

6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl) pyridin-3-yl)

oxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,

1-(4-((6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) phenyl) ethanone,

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6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl)

phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,

6-(1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzi midazole,

N-methyl-2-(2-(5-(4-[2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl] phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl) pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxo ethanamine,

6-(1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(methoxymethyl) pyridin-3-yl)

oxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,

1-(1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-et hanone,

1-(1-(6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-ethanone,

1-(1-(6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-ethanone, or

1-(1-(6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-4-fluoro-pyrr olidin-2-yl)-ethanone or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof and the like may be proposed.

The novel-2-heteroaryl substituted benzimidazole derivatives in accordance with this invention can be present as pharmacologically acceptable salts. As the aforesaid salts, acid addition salt or base addition salt may be proposed.

As for the compounds in accordance with this invention, there are cases that stereoisomers, tautomers or the like such as optical isomers, diastereoisomer, geometric isomer exist according to the type of substituents thereof. Needless to say that these isomers are all included in the compounds in accordance with this invention. Again, needles to say that arbitrary mixture of isomers thereof is included in the compounds in accordance with this invention.

Because the compounds of this invention have glucokinase activation action, the said compounds are useful as a therapeutic agent and/or preventive agent of diabetes mellitus, furthermore as a therapeutic agent and/or preventive agent of diabetic complications.

Wherein, the complications of diabetes mellitus are diseases that occur as a result of the onset of diabetes mellitus, and as the said complications of diabetes mellitus for example, diabetic nephropathy, diabetic retinopathy, diabetic neurosis, diabetic arteriosclerosis and the like are nominated.

Compounds in accordance with this invention can be applicable to both types of diabetes mellitus of insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM) and non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM)

Moreover, the insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM) is thought to occur due to predisposition of hereditary insulin secretion lowering and insulin resistance in the skeletal muscle with addition of insulin resistance caused by obesity, and is considered mainly as an adult onset.

The compounds in accordance with this invention are thought to be useful for type II diabetes mellitus that was impossible to achieve satisfactory lowering of blood glucose level with prior art diabetes mellitus drugs, in addition to type I insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus.

Moreover, in type II diabetes mellitus, it is remarkable that the degree of postprandial hyperglycemia is prolonged compared with healthy person, and the compound in accordance with this invention or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof are useful for this type II diabetes mellitus.

Moreover, the compounds in accordance with this invention or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof are useful for the therapy and/or prevention of obesity.

The compound represented by formula (I-0)

$$\begin{pmatrix}
R^{1} - X_{5} - X_{1} \\
2 - X_{3} \\
(R^{2})_{q}
\end{pmatrix}$$
Ring A

(I-0)

(in the formula, each symbol has the same the aforesaid definitions) in accordance with this invention can be produced, for example, using the following process.

$$X_{1}$$
  $X_{2}$   $X_{3}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{2}$   $X_{3}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{2}$   $X_{3}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{2}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{2}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{2}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{2}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{$ 

(wherein,  $L^1$  and  $L^2$  denote leaving group such as halogen or the like, and each symbol has the same definitions as aforesaid).

#### (Step 1).

This step is process to produce compound (2) by reacting compound (1) with compound (A) represented by formula  $R^1$ - $X_5H$  in the presence of base. More specifically, for example, as LI and  $L^2$ , halogen such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine or the like may be proposed. LI and  $L^2$  may be the same or different.

As the compound (1) used in this step, for example, 3,5-difluoro-2-nitroaniline, 3,5-dichloro-2-nitroaniline, 3,5-dibromo-2-nitroaniline, 4-bromo-5-fluoro-2-nitroaniline, 4,5-difluoro-2-nitroaniline and the like may be proposed.

Amount of compound (A) used differs depending on compound and kind of solvent, other reaction conditions used, but it is usually 0.1-20 equivalents, preferably 0.5-5 equivalents with respect to 1 equivalent of compound (1).

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Amount of base used differs depending on compound which is used, kind of solvent and other reaction conditions, but it is usually 0.1-20 equivalents, preferably 0.5-5 equivalents.

As the base which is used in this step, any one in which reaction of compound (1) and R5-X<sub>5</sub>H produced compound (2) may be used, but for example sodium hydride, cesium carbonate, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, potassium phosphate, potassium acetate, potassium-tert butyrate, triethylamine and the like may be proposed. When R5-X<sub>5</sub>H is primary or secondary amine, there does not need to be using base.

As the reaction solvent which is used, it is not restricted in particular so long as it is inert solvent which does not inhibit the reaction, as embodiments for example, pyridine, toluene, tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxane, N,N-dimethylformamide, N,N-dimethylacetamide, dimethylsulfoxide, 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone and the like may be proposed.

The reaction temperature is 250 degrees, preferably 0-150 degrees, in this step.

Usually the reaction time is between 0.1-72 hours, preferably from 30 minutes to 5 hours in this step.

Compound (2) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified, or after isolation and purification using the like of well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 2).

This step is process to produce compound (3) by reacting compound (2) obtained in the aforesaid step 1 with the same compound (A) as in the aforesaid step 1 or a different compound (A), in the presence of base.

This step can be carried out by the same process as in the aforesaid step 1, a process based on this, or combination of these and the conventional procedure.

(Step 3).

This step is process to produce compound (4) by reducing nitro group of compound (3) obtained in the aforesaid step 2.

As for reductive reaction which is used, process well-known to a person skilled in the art is used in this step.

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As the reductive reaction used in this step, as embodiments, for example, catalytic reduction method using hydrogen, formic acid, ammonium formate, hydrazine hydrate and palladium, platinum, nickel catalyst; a reduction method using hydrochloric acid, ammonium chloride and iron, a reduction method using methanol and tin chloride; and the like may be proposed.

Amount of reducing agent used in the aforesaid reductive reaction differs depending on the compound used, the kind of solvent, and other reaction conditions, but it is usually 1-50 equivalents, preferably 2-20 equivalents with respect to 1 equivalent of compound (3).

The reaction solvent which is used is not restricted in particular, so long as there is no hindrance to the reaction, for example methanol, N,N-dimethylformamide, ethyl acetate, tetrahydrofuran and the like and mixed solvent thereof can be used.

The reaction temperature and the reaction time are not restricted in particular. However, it is reacted for about 1-20 hours, preferably 1 to 5 hours approx at the reaction temperature of about -10 to 100°C, preferably around 0-50°C.

Compound (4) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or can be isolated and purified by using the like of well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 4).

This step is process to produce compound (1) by reacting compound (4) obtained in the aforesaid step 3 with compound (5).

In this step cyclisation reaction is carried out by process in accordance with literature (for example, Synthesis, 10 1380-1390 (2000) or the like), or a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

As compound (5) used, for example, pyridine carboxaldehyde, pyrazine carboxaldehyde, 1H-pyrazole-3-carboxaldehyde and the like may be proposed.

Compound (5) is usually used at 0.1-100 equivalents, preferably 0.1-3 equivalents.

Reaction solvent which is used in this step is not restricted in particular provided it does not hinder the reaction, and for example nitrobenzene, methanol, tetrahydrofuran,

N,N-dimethylformamide, toluene and the like or mixture of these solvents may be proposed.

The reaction temperature is usually 0°C to reflux temperature of reaction solvent, preferably room temperature to reflux temperature of reaction solvent.

Usually the reaction time is 0.1-72 hours, preferably 0.1 to 24 hours.

Compound (I) in accordance with this invention obtained in this way can be isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 5-1).

Step 5-1 is process to produce condensed compound by reacting compound (4) obtained in the aforesaid step 3 with compound (6).

Amide reaction in this step is performed using compound (4) and carboxylic acid represented by compound (6) or reactive derivative thereof.

Compound (6) or a reactive derivative thereof is used usually at 0.1-100 equivalents, preferably 0.1-3 equivalents.

As "reactive derivative" of compound (6), for example mixed acid anhydride, active ester, active amide and the like can be nominated, and these can be obtained by process in accordance with for example WO98/05641.

In the aforesaid reaction, when carboxylic acid represented by compound (6) is used, for example carbonyldiimidazole, N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl) carbodiimide, diphenyl phosphoryl diazide, dipyridyl disulphide-triphenylphosphine and the like, are preferred and reaction is preferably in the presence of condensing agent such as carbonyldiimidazole and the like.

The quantity of the aforesaid condensing agent used is not limited closely, but usually is 0.1-100 equivalents, preferably 0.1-10 equivalents with respect to compound (6).

Reaction is usually carried out in inert solvent, and, as the aforesaid inert solvent, for example tetrahydrofuran N,N-dimethylformamide, 1,4-dioxane, benzene, toluene, methylene chloride, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, 1,2-dichloromethane, pyridine and the like or mixture of these solvents may be proposed.

The reaction temperature is usually 0°C to reflux temperature of reaction solvent, preferably room temperature to reflux temperature of reaction solvent.

Usually the reaction time is between 0.1-72 hours, preferably from 30 minutes to 24 hours.

Moreover, the aforesaid reaction may be performed in the presence of base and condensation assistant in order that the reaction proceed smoothly.

As base, 4-dimethylaminopyridine, triethylamine and the like may be proposed.

The quantity of the aforesaid base used is 0.1-100 equivalents, preferably 0.1-1 equivalents with respect to 1 mole of carboxylic acid represented by compound (6) or reactive derivative thereof usually.

As condensation assistant, N-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate, N-hydroxy succinimide and the like may be proposed.

The quantity of the aforesaid condensation assistant used is 1-100 equivalents, preferably 1-5 equivalents with respect to 1 mole of carboxylic acid represented by compound (6) or reactive derivative thereof usually.

In the aforesaid reaction, when amino group or imino group which does not participate in reaction in reaction materials is present, preferably it is suitably protected with protecting group of amino group or imino group, and thereafter, it is reacted, and the aforesaid protecting group of said amino group or imino group is eliminated after reaction.

Condensed compound obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or can be isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 5-2).

Step 5-2 is process to produce compound (I-0) by reacting condensed compound obtained in the aforesaid step 5-1.

In this step cyclisation reaction can be performed by process in accordance with literature (for example, process described in Tetrahedron, Vol 57 Number 9, pp 1793-1800, 2001 or the like) or

a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

When p-toluenesulfonic acid is used in cyclisation reaction, amount of p-toluenesulfonic acid is usually 0.1-100 equivalents, preferably 0.1-1 equivalents.

The reaction solvent which is used is not restricted in particular in reaction in this step, provided it does not hinder the reaction, and for example toluene, N,N-dimethylformamide, 1,4-dioxane, N-methylpyrrolidinone and the like or mixture of these solvents may be proposed.

The reaction temperature is 0 to 200 degrees, preferably room temperature to reflux temperature of reaction solvent.

The reaction time is usually 0.1 hours to 72 hours, preferably from 30 minutes to 12 hours.

Compound (I-0) in accordance with this invention obtained in this way may be used without isolation and refinement, or can be isolated and purified by using well-known isolation and separation means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

Compound (I-11) in accordance with this invention can be produced by the following process.

(wherein,  $L^1$ ,  $L^2$  denotes leaving group such as halogen or the like; each symbol has the same definitions as aforesaid.

(Step 6).

This step is process to produce compound (8) by reacting compound (7) with compound (A-1) in the presence of base. More specifically, as  $L^1$ ,  $L^2$ , for example, halogen such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine or the like may be proposed.

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Amount of compound (A-1) used differs depending on compound and kind of solvent, other reaction conditions, it is usually 0.1-20 equivalents, preferably 0.5-5 equivalents with respect to 1 equivalent of compound (7).

Amount of base used differs depending on the compound used, the kind of solvent, and other reaction conditions, but it is usually 0.1-20 equivalents, preferably 0.5-5 equivalents.

As the base which is used, in this step, any base which produces compound (8), in reaction of compound (7) and compound (A-1), for example sodium hydride, cesium carbonate, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, potassium phosphate, potassium acetate, potassium-tert butyrate, triethylamine and the like may be proposed.

As the reaction solvent which is used, inert solvent may be proposed, and it is not restricted in particular so long as it does not hinder the reaction. and as embodiments for example, pyridine, toluene, tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxane, N,N-dimethylformamide, N,N-dimethylacetamide, dimethylsulfoxide, 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone and the like may be proposed.

The reaction temperature is usually 0°C to reflux temperature of reaction solvent, preferably 0-250°C in this step.

The reaction time is usually 0.1-72 hours, preferably 0.1-5 hours in this step.

Compound (8) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being purified and refined, or it may be isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 7).

This step is process to produce compound (9) by reaction of compound (8) with compound (A-1) used in the aforesaid step 1 in the presence of base.

This step can be carried out by the same process as in the aforesaid step 6, a process based on this, or a combination of these processes and conventional procedures.

Compound (9) obtained in this way is isolated and refined using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like, or can be subjected to following step without being purified or being isolated and purified it

(Step 8).

This step is process to produce compound (10) by reducing nitro group of compound (9).

This step can be carried out by the same process as in the aforesaid step 3, a method based on this, or a combination of these with conventional procedures.

Compound (10) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after isolation and purification using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 9).

This step is process to produce compound (I-11) in accordance with this invention by reacting compound (10) with aforementioned compound (5) or compound (6).

Reaction of compound (10) and compound (5) can be carried out by the same process as in the aforesaid step 4, a process based on this, or a process combining these and the conventional procedure.

Moreover, reaction of compound (10) and compound (6) can be carried out by the same process as in the aforesaid step 5-1 and 5-2, a process based on this, or a process combining these and the conventional procedure.

Compound (I-11) in accordance with this invention obtained in this way can be isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

Compound (I-11) in accordance with this invention can be produced by the following process.

(wherein,  $L^1$ ,  $L^2$  denotes leaving group such as halogen or the like, and each symbol has the same definitions as aforesaid).

#### (Step 10).

This step is process to produce compound (12) by reaction of compound (11) and aforementioned compound (A-1).

This step can be carried out by the same process as in aforesaid step 6, a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

Compound (12) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or can be isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

# (Step 11).

This step is process to produce compound (13) by reaction of compound (12) and aforementioned compound (A-1).

This step can be carried out by the same process as in aforesaid step 6, a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

Compound (13) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

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(Step 12).

This step is process to produce compound (14) by reducing nitro group of compound (13).

This step can be carried out by the same process as in aforesaid step 3, a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

Compound (14) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 13).

This step is process to produce compound (15) by introducing nitro group into compound (14) obtained in the aforesaid step.

Nitration in this step process may be performed by process in accordance with literature (for example Synthetic Communications Vol. 31 No. 7, pp 1123-1128, 2001 or the like), or a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure. If necessary, said nitration reaction is performed with amino groups in compound (14) protected.

When potassium nitrate is used in nitration, amount of potassium nitrate is usually 0.1-100 equivalents, preferably 0.1-2 equivalents.

Reaction solvent which is used is not restricted in particular provided it does not hinder the reaction in this step, and for example trifluoroacetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid anhydride, hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid, nitric acid and the like may be proposed.

The reaction temperature is usually 0 degrees to reflux temperature of reaction solvent, preferably room temperature to reflex temperature of solvent.

The reaction time is usually 0.1 to 72 hours, preferably from 30 minutes to 12 hours.

Compound (15) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 14).

This step is process to produce compound (16) by reducing the nitro group which compound (15) contains.

This step can be carried out by the same process as in aforesaid step 3, a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

Compound (16) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 15).

This step is process to produce compound (I-11) in accordance with this invention by reacting compound (16) and aforementioned compound (5) or compound (6).

Reaction of compound (16) and compound (5) can be carried out by the same process as in aforesaid step 4, a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

Moreover, reaction of compound (16) and compound (6) can be carried out by the same process as in the aforesaid step 5-1 and 5-2, a process based on this, or a process combining these and the conventional procedure.

Moreover, it is possible to produce compound (I-11) in accordance with this invention by reacting the aforesaid compound (14) and (6), introducing a nitro group, and finally either reducing said nitro group to amino group, and simultaneously performing cyclisation reaction or carrying out cyclisation separately, in accordance with requirements.

Moreover, amidation, nitration, reduction of nitro group to amine, and cyclisation may be performed by the same method as in step 5-1, step 13, step 3 and step 5-1, a process based on these and a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

Compound (I-11) in accordance with this invention obtained in this way can be isolated and

purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

Compound (I-11-0) in accordance with this invention can be produced for example by the following process.

(wherein, L<sup>1</sup>, L<sup>2</sup>, L<sup>3</sup>, L<sup>4</sup> denotes leaving group such as halogen or the like. Rp<sup>1</sup> denotes protecting group of hydroxy. Each symbol has the same definitions as aforesaid).

### (Step 16).

This step is reaction to introduce protecting group into compound (17). Introduction of hydroxy protecting group Rp<sup>1</sup> of compound (17) used in this step may be performed as described in the literature, (for example, Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis, T.W, Green, 2nd edition, John Wiley and Sons, 1991), a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

More specifically, for example, as Rp<sup>1</sup>, methoxymethyl, methyl, benzyl, 4-methoxy-benzyl, 2-(trimethylsilyl) ethoxymethyl, 2-(trimethylsilyl) ethyl, tert-butyl ©Rising Sun Communications Ltd.

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carbonyl and the like may be proposed.

Amount of compound (B) used differs depending on compound and kind of solvent, and other reaction conditions used, usually 0.1-20 equivalents, preferably 0.5-5 equivalents with respect to 1 equivalent of compound (17).

Amount of base used differs depending on the compound used, the kind of solvent, and other reaction conditions, but it is usually 0.1-20 equivalents, preferably 0.5-5 equivalents.

As the base which is used in this step, any one that produces compound (18) in reaction of compound (17) and compound (B) may be used, but for example cesium carbonate, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, potassium phosphate, potassium acetate, potassium-tert butyrate, triethylamine, imidazole and the like may be proposed.

Reaction temperature is usually 0 - reflux temperature of reaction solvent, and preferably 0-80°C.

Reaction time is usually 0.1-72 hours, and preferably 0.5-12 hours.

As the reaction solvent which is used, inert solvent is proposed, and is not restricted in particular so long as it does not hinder the reaction, as embodiments for example, pyridine, toluene, 1,4-dioxane, N,N-dimethylformamide, N,N-dimethylacetamide, dimethylsulfoxide, 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone and the like may be proposed.

Compound (18) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 17).

This step is process to produce compound (19) by reaction compound (18) and the aforesaid compound (A-1).

This step can be carried out by the same process as in aforesaid step 10, a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

Compound (19) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization,

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reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 18).

This step is process to produce compound (20) by reducing the nitro group which compound (19) contains.

This step may be performed by the same process as step 12, process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

Compound (20) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 19).

This step introduces nitro group into compound (20) and is process to produce compound (21).

This step can be carried out by the same process as in aforesaid step 13, a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

Compound (21) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 20). .

This step reduces nitro group of compound (21) and is process to produce compound (22).

This step can be carried out by the same process as in aforesaid step 14, a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

Compound (22) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 21).

This step is process to produce compound (23) by reacting compound (22) with aforementioned

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compound (5) or compound (6).

Reaction of compound (22) and compound (5) can be carried out by the same process as in aforesaid step 4, a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

Moreover, reaction of compound (22) and compound (6) can be carried out by the same process as in the aforesaid step 5-1 and 5-2, a process based on this, or a process combining these and the conventional procedure.

Compound (23) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 22).

This step is process to produce compound (24) by eliminating protecting group of hydroxy of compound (23).

Elimination of hydroxy protecting group Rp<sup>1</sup> of compound (17) used in this step may be performed by the process described in the literature, (for example, Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis, T.W, Green, 2nd edition, John Wiley and Sons, 1991 and the like), a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure, and in this step when Rp<sup>1</sup> is benzyl, for example, said elimination of protecting groups can be carried out by using catalytic hydrogenation using palladium-carbon catalyst.

When palladium hydroxide-carbon catalyst is used in removal of Rp<sup>1</sup>, amount of catalyst is usually 0.01-1000 equivalents, preferably 0.1-10 equivalents.

Reaction solvent used in this step is not restricted in particular provided it does not hinder the reaction, for example methanol, ethanol and the like may be proposed.

The reaction temperature is usually room temperature to reflux temperature of reaction solvent, preferably room temperature to 100 degrees.

Usually the reaction time is 0.1-72 hours, preferably 30 minutes to 12 hours.

Compound (24) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement

means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 23).

This step is process to produce compound (I-2) in accordance with this invention by step of reacting compound (24) and compound (C) (step 23-1) or step of reacting compound (24) and compound (D) (step 23-2).

(Step 23-1).

As L<sup>4</sup> in compound (C), for example, halogen atom such as chlorine, bromine, iodine or the like may be proposed.

Amount of compound (C) used differs depending on compound and kind of solvent, and other reaction conditions, it is usually 0.1-20 equivalents, preferably 0.5-5 equivalents with respect to 1 equivalent of compound (24).

The reaction in this step is performed in the presence of base. Amount of base used differs depending on compound used, kind of solvent and other reaction conditions, it is usually 0.1-20 equivalents, preferably 0.5-5 equivalents with respect to 1 equivalent of compound (24).

As the base which is used, in reaction of compound (24) and compound (C), any which produced compound (I-2) may be used, but for example sodium hydride, cesium carbonate, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, potassium phosphate, potassium acetate, potassium-tert butyrate, triethylamine and the like may be proposed.

As the reaction solvent which is used, inert solvent may be proposed, it is not restricted in particular so long as there is no hindrance of the reaction, as embodiments for example, pyridine, toluene, tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxane, N,N-dimethylformamide, N,N-dimethylacetamide, dimethylsulfoxide, 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone and the like may be proposed.

The reaction temperature is usually 0°C to reflux temperature of reaction solvent, preferably 0-150°C in this step.

Usually the reaction time is 0.1-72 hours, preferably 30 minutes to 5 hours in this step.

Compound (I-2) in accordance with this invention obtained in this way can be isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the

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like.

(Step 23-2).

This step is process to produce compound (I-2) in accordance with this invention by reacting compound (24) obtained in the aforesaid step and compound (D) and carrying out protection, deprotection in accordance with requirements.

Reaction of compound (24) and compound (D) can be carried out by so-called Mitsunobu Reaction, in the presence of phosphine compound and azo compound, in accordance with literature (for example Mitsunobu O. et al. "The use of diethyl azodicarboxylate and triphenylphosphine in synthesis and transformation of natural products", Synthesis, Vol. 1, 1981 p 1-28), a process based on this or a combination of these with conventional procedure.

Amount of alcohol compound (D) used in this step is usually 0.5-10 equivalents, more preferably 1-3 equivalents with respect to 1 equivalent of compound (24).

As the phosphine compound used in this step, usually for example triphenylphosphine, triethyl phosphine and the like may be proposed.

The amount of phosphine compound used is usually 0.5-10 equivalents, and preferably 1-3 equivalents, for 1 equivalent of compound (24).

As the azo compound which is used, for example diethylazo dicarboxylate, diisopropyl azo dicarboxylate and the like may be proposed.

Amount of azo compound is usually 0.5-10 equivalents, preferably 1-3 equivalents with respect to 1 equivalent of compound (24).

The reaction time is usually 1-48, preferably 4-12 hours in this step.

The reaction temperature is usually 0°C to reflux temperature of reaction solvent, preferably 15-30°C in this step.

As the reaction solvent used in this step, it is not restricted in particular so long as there is no hindrance of the reaction, as embodiments for example tetrahydrofuran, toluene and the like may be proposed.

Moreover, it is possible to produce compound (I-11-0) in accordance with this invention by

reacting the aforesaid compound (20) and (6) then introducing a nitro group, and finally, reducing said nitro group to amino group at the same time as it is cyclised, or if necessary, performing cyclisation reaction separately.

Moreover, amidation of compound (20) and compound (6), nitration, nitro group reduction to amino group and cyclisation reaction may be performed by the same processes as in step 5-1, step 13, step 3 and step 5-1, by processes based on these, or on combinations of these and conventional procedures.

Compound (I-11-0) in accordance with this invention obtained in this way can be isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

Of the compounds (I) in accordance with this invention, the compounds (I-4) in which X is nitrogen atom may be produced by the following process.

$$R^{1}$$
— $X_{5}$  $X_{1}$  $X_{3}$  $X_{4}$  $X_{1}$  $X_{1}$  $X_{2}$  $X_{4}$  $X_{4}$  $X_{1}$  $X_{2}$  $X_{4}$  $X_{4}$ 

(wherein, Rx denotes 1-6C alkyl that has 2 halogen atoms, aldehyde, ester, CN or their equivalents, and the other symbols has the same the aforesaid meaning).

(Step 24).

This step is process to produce compound (25) from compound (4).

This reaction may be performed in the presence of base by process in accordance with literature (for example Indian J. Chem. Sect. B, 32, 2;1993, 262-265) or a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

For example, when it is reacted using sulfur dioxide, amount of the sulfur dioxide which is used ©Rising Sun Communications Ltd.

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is usually 0.1-500 equivalents, preferably 0.5-10 equivalents.

As the base which is used, in reaction with compound (4), if it is one which produces compound (25), any kind of one may be used, but for example sodium hydroxide, sodium hydride, cesium carbonate, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, potassium phosphate, potassium acetate, potassium-tert butyrate, triethylamine and the like may be proposed.

The reaction time is usually 1-48 hours, preferably 4-12 hours in this step.

The reaction temperature is usually 0°C to reflux temperature of reaction solvent, preferably 0 to reflux temperature of solvent in this step.

As the reaction solvent used in this step, it is not restricted in particular so long as there is no hindrance of the reaction, as embodiments for example ethanol, water, toluene, tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxane, N,N-dimethylformamide, N,N-dimethylacetamide, dimethylsulfoxide, 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone and the like may be proposed.

Compound (25) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 25).

This step produces compound (26) using compound (25). Reaction in this step can be performed using hydrazine monohydrate process in accordance with literature (for example, Indian J. Chem. Sect. B, EN, 32, 2;1993, 262-265) or a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

Amount of the hydrazine monohydrate which is used is usually 0.1-1000 equivalents, preferably 1-100 equivalents.

The reaction time is usually 1-48 hours, preferably 4-24 hours in this step.

The reaction temperature is usually 0°C to reflux temperature of reaction solvent, preferably 0 to reflux temperature of solvent in this step.

Preferably reaction is carried out with absence of solvent in this step, but a reaction solvent may be used provided it does not hinder the reaction, as embodiments of the reaction solvent, for example ethanol, water, toluene, tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxane, N,N-dimethylformamide, N,N-dimethylacetamide, dimethylsulfoxide, 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone and the like may be proposed.

Compound (26) obtained in this way is isolated and refined by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like, or it can be subjected to following step without being isolated and purified.

(Step 26).

This step is process to produce compound (I-4) in accordance with this invention by reacting compound (26) and compound (E).

Reaction in this step may be performed by process in accordance with literature (for example Indian J. Chem. Sect. B, EN, 32, 2;1993, 262-265 or the like) or a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

When for example pyrazole is formed, it can be synthesised by carrying out reaction using tetramethoxypropane.

Amount of tetramethoxy propane used is usually 0.1-500 equivalents, preferably 0.5-100 equivalents.

The reaction time is usually 1-48 hours, preferably 4-12 hours in this step.

The reaction temperature is usually 0°C to reflux temperature of reaction solvent, preferably 0 degrees to reflux temperature of solvent in this step.

As the reaction solvent used in this step, it is not restricted in particular so long as there is no hindrance of the reaction, as embodiments for example, water, toluene, tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxane, N,N-dimethylformamide, N,N-dimethylacetamide, dimethylsulfoxide, 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone and the like may be proposed.

Compound (I-4) in accordance with this invention obtained in this way can be isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

Compound (I-12) in accordance with this invention represented by

$$R^{11}$$
— $X_{51}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{51}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{51}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{51}$ — $X_{4}$ —

(each symbol is the same as above) may be produced for example by the following process.

(wherein  $L^1$ ,  $L^2$  denote a leaving group such as halogen, and the other symbols are same as above).

## (Step 27).

This step is process to produce compound (28) by reacting compound (27) and the aforesaid compound (A-1) in the presence of base. As L<sup>1</sup>, L<sup>2</sup>, more specifically, halogen such as fluorine, chlorine and bromine or the like may be proposed.

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Amount of compound (A-1) used differs depending on the compound used, the kind of solvent, and other reaction conditions, it is usually 0.1-20 equivalents, preferably 0.5-5 equivalents with respect to 1 equivalent of compound (27).

Amount of base used differs depending on compound used, kind of solvent and other reaction conditions, it is usually 0.1-20 equivalents, preferably 0.5-5 equivalents.

As the base which is used in this step, if it is one which produces compound (28) by reaction of compound (27) and compound (A-1), any kind may be used, but for example sodium hydride, cesium carbonate, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, potassium phosphate, potassium acetate, potassium-tert butyrate, triethylamine and the like may be proposed.

As the reaction solvent which is used, inert solvent may be proposed, it is not restricted in particular so long as there is no hindrance of the reaction, as embodiments for example, pyridine, toluene, tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxane, N,N-dimethylformamide, N,N-dimethylacetamide, dimethylsulfoxide, 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone and the like may be proposed.

The reaction temperature is usually 0°C to reflux temperature of reaction solvent, preferably room temperature to 150 degrees in this step.

Usually the reaction time is 0.1-72 hours, preferably 30 minutes to 5 hours in this step.

Compound (28) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 28).

This step is process to produce compound (29) by reducing nitro group of compound (28) obtained in the aforesaid step. As for reductive reaction which is used, process well-known to a person skilled in the art is used in this step.

As the reductive reaction used in this step, as embodiments for example, catalytic reduction method using using hydrogen, formic acid, ammonium formate, hydrazine hydrate and palladium, platinum, nickel catalyst, reduction method using methanol and tin chloride, catalytic reduction method using hydrochloric acid, ammonium chloride and iron, and the like may be proposed.

In this step, when 10 % palladium-carbon catalyst is used in reduction of nitro group, amount of 10 % palladium-carbon catalyst is usually 0.01-10 equivalents, more preferably 0.1-1 equivalents.

Reaction solvent which is used is not restricted, provided it does not hinder the reaction in reaction in this step, for example methanol, ethanol, tetrahydrofuran, N,N-dimethylformamide and the like may be proposed.

The reaction temperature is usually 0°C to reflux temperature of reaction solvent, preferably room temperature to reflux temperature of reaction solvent.

Usually the reaction time is 0.1-72 hours, preferably 30 minutes to 12 hours.

Compound (29) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 29).

This step is process to produce compound (30) by introducing nitro group into compound (29) obtained in the aforesaid step.

Nitration in this step may be performed by process in accordance with literature (for example, Synthetic Communication Vol. 31 issue 7, pp 1123-1128, 2001 or the like), or a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure, if necessary after adding protecting group to aniline.

When potassium nitrate is used in nitration, amount of potassium nitrate is usually 0.1-100 equivalents, preferably 0.1-1 equivalents.

Reaction solvent used in this step is not restricted in particular provided it does not hinder the reaction, for example trifluoroacetic acid, trifluoroacetic anhydride, hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid, nitric acid and the like may be proposed.

The reaction temperature is usually 0°C to reflux temperature of reaction solvent, preferably room temperature to reflux temperature of reaction solvent.

Usually the reaction time is 0.1-72 hours, preferably 30 minutes to 12 hours.

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Compound (30) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 30).

This step is process to produce compound (31) by reacting compound (30) obtained in the aforesaid step and the aforesaid compound .(A-1).

This step may be carried out by the same process as in aforesaid step 27, a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure, if necessary after adding aniline protecting group.

Compound (31) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 31).

This step is process to produce compound (32) by reducing nitro group of compound (31) obtained in the aforesaid step 30.

The reaction can be carried out by the same process as in aforesaid step 8, a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure in this step.

Compound (32) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization,-solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 32).

This step is process to produce compound (I-2) in accordance with this invention by reacting compound (32) obtained in the aforesaid step 31 and compound (5).

The reaction can be carried out by the same process as in aforesaid step 4, a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure in this step.

Compound (I-2) in accordance with this invention obtained in this way can be isolated and

purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 33-1)

This step is process to produce condensed compound by reacting compound (32) obtained by aforesaid step 31 with compound (6).

The reaction can be carried out by the same process as in aforesaid step 5-1, a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure in this step.

Condensed compound obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(33-2).

This step is process to produce compound (I-12) in accordance with this invention by cyclization reaction of condensed compound obtained in the aforesaid step 33-1.

Cyclization reaction can be carried out by the same process as in aforesaid step 5-2, a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure in this step.

Moreover, compound (I-11) in accordance with this invention may be produced by reacting the aforesaid compound (29) and (6) then introducing nitro group, and reducing said nitro group to amino group at the same time as cyclization, or if necessary performing cyclization reaction separately, moreover, reacting with compound (A) before cyclization or after cyclization.

Moreover, amidation of compound (29) and compound (6), nitration, reduction of nitro group to amine group, reaction with compound (A) and cyclization reaction may be performed by the same processes as in step 5-1, step 13, step 3, step 30 and step 5-1 respectively, a process based on this or a combination of these processes and the conventional procedure.

Compound (I-12) in accordance with this invention obtained in this way can be isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

Moreover, it is possible to produce compound (I-12) in accordance with this invention by using compound (31) in accordance with the following process.

(wherein, each symbol is the same as above).

#### (Step 34).

This step is process to produce compound (34) by reacting compound (33) and the aforesaid compound (A-1). In this step, the reaction can be carried out by the same process as in aforesaid step 27, a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

Compound (34) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

#### (Step 35).

This step is process to produce compound (35) by reacting compound (34) and the aforesaid compound (A-1). In this step, the reaction can be carried out by the same process as in aforesaid step 30, a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

Compound (35) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

#### (Step 33-1).

This step is process for producing compound (31) by converted the C(O)OR8 of compound (35) obtained in the aforesaid step 35 into amino group, for example so-called Curtius transfer ©Rising Sun Communications Ltd.

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reaction may be proposed.

The reaction can be carried out the same process as the step 48 given later, a process based on this or a combination of these processes and the conventional procedure.

Compound (31) obtained in this way can be isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

Using the obtained compound (31), and using the aforesaid step 31, 32, 33-1 or 33-2, compound (I-12) in accordance with this invention may be produced.

(wherein, n denotes 1 or 2, and Y denotes leaving group, and the other symbols are the same as above)

(Step 36)

This step is process for producing compound (37) by reacting the compound (27) mentioned above and compound (36) in the presence of base and metal catalyst.

As  $L^1$  and  $L^2$ , for example, halogen such as fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine or the like may be proposed.

Any kind of M<sup>1</sup> may be used as long as it produces compound (37) in the reaction of compound (27) and compound (36), but as embodiments for example tin, boron acid, borate ester and the like trialkyl ester may be proposed. As compound (36), for example, trimethyl-(pyridin-2-yl) tin or 1-(tert butoxycarbonyl) pyrrole-2-boron acid and the like may be proposed.

As compound (36), when trimethyl-(pyridin-2-yl) tin is used, for example, a process using so-called Stille reaction may be proposed.

Moreover, as compound (36), when 1-(tert butoxycarbonyl) pyrrole-2-boron acid is used, for example, a process using so-called Suzuki reaction may be proposed.

Amount of compound (36) used differs depending on the compound and the kind of solvent, other reaction conditions, but it is usually 0.1-50 equivalents with respect to 1 equivalent of compound (27), preferably 0.2-10 equivalents.

Amount of base used differs depending on the compound used, the kind of solvent, and other reaction conditions, but it is usually 0.1-20 equivalents, preferably 0.5-5 equivalents.

As the base used in this step, any kind may be used as long as it produces compound (37) in the reaction of compound (27) and compound (36), but for example sodium hydride, cesium carbonate, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, potassium phosphate, potassium acetate, potassium t-butoxide, triethylamine and the like may be proposed.

Amount of metal catalyst used differs depending on the compound used, the kind of solvent, and other reaction conditions, but it is usually 0.01-10 equivalents, preferably 0.05-5 equivalents.

As metal catalyst used in this step, any type may be used as long as it produces compound (37) in the reaction of compound (27) and compound (36), and for example tetrakis triphenylphosphine palladium, dichloro bis triphenyl phosphine palladium, dichloro (1,1'-bis (dichlorophosphino) ferocene) palladium or the like may be proposed.

The reaction solvent used in this step is not restricted in particular providing that it does not hinder the reaction, for example ethylene glycol dimethylether, water, toluene, tetrahydrofuran, N,N-dimethylformamide, 1,4-dioxane, benzene, acetone and the like may be proposed.

The reaction temperature in this step is usually 0°C to reflux temperature of reaction solvent, preferably from room temperature to 150°C.

The reaction time in this step is usually 0.1-72 hours, preferably 30 minutes to 12 hours.

The compound (37) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being purified or being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 37).

This step is process for producing compound (38) by reacting compound (37) and the aforesaid compound (A-1).

In this step, the reaction can be carried out by the same process as in aforesaid step 27, a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

Compound (38) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 38).

This step is process for producing compound (39) by reducing the hetero aromatic ring and nitro group of compound (38) with metal catalyst under hydrogen atmosphere, and in accordance with requirements introducing protecting group.

Amount of reducing agent used is usually 0.01-10 equivalents, preferably 0.1-1 equivalents.

The reducing agent used in this step can be any as long as it produces compound (39) from compound (38), but for example 10 % platinum-carbon, platinum-black or the like may be proposed.

Reaction solvent used in this step is not restricted in particular providing that it does not hinder

the reaction, and for example methanol, ethanol, tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxane, ethyl acetate and the like may be proposed.

The reaction temperature in this step is usually 0°C to reflux temperature of reaction solvent, preferably from room temperature to 150°C.

The reaction time in this step is usually 0.1-72 hours, preferably 0.5-12 hours.

Usually reaction pressure in this step is normal pressure to 100 atmosphere, preferably normal pressure to 20 atmosphere.

Compound (39) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being purified or isolated or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 39).

This step is process for producing compound (40) by introducing nitro group into compound (39). The reaction in this step can be carried out by the same method as in the aforesaid step 29 or process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure. Rp<sup>1</sup> can be converted in accordance with requirements.

Compound (40) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 40).

This step is process for producing compound (41) by reducing the nitro group of compound (40), The reaction in this step can be carried out by the same process as in aforesaid step 31 or process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

Compound (41) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 41).

This step is process for producing compound (42) by reacting compound (41) and the aforesaid compound (5), or for producing compound (42) by reacting compound (41) and the aforesaid compound (6) and thereafter by subjection to cyclization reaction.

Reaction of compound (41) and the aforesaid compound (5) can be carried out by the same process as in aforesaid step 32 or process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

Moreover, the reaction of reacting compound (41) and the aforesaid compound (6), and thereafter subjecting to cyclization reaction, can be carried out by the same process as in the aforesaid step 33-1 and 33-2, a process based on this, or a process combining these and the conventional procedure.

Compound (42) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 42).

This step is for producing compound (43) by removing the protecting group Rp<sup>1</sup> of the amino group of the obtained compound (42).

The process of elimination of the protecting group Rp<sup>1</sup> of amino group can be carried out by the process described above, (for example, Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis, T.W, Green, 2nd edition, John Wiley and Sons, 1991), a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

Compound (43) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being purified or isolated or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 43).

This step is process to produce compound in accordance with this invention (1-3) by reacting compound (43) and compound (F). Introduction of protecting group R<sup>4</sup> of amino group used in this step may be performed by the process described above (for example, Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis, T.W, Green, 2nd edition, John Wiley and Sons, 1991), a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

As R<sup>4</sup>, for example, alkyl amide, carbamoyl, alkyl carbamate and the like may be proposed.

As compound (F), for example, acetic anhydride, anhydrous trifluoroacetic acid, propionic acid, chloroacetic acid, acrylic acid ethyl ester, methane sulphonyl chloride, benzyl bromide and the like may be proposed.

Amount of compound (F) used differs depending on the compound used and the kind of solvent, other reaction conditions, but it is usually 0.1-20 equivalents, preferably 0.5-5 equivalents with respect to 1 equivalent of compound (43).

Reaction solvent used in this step is not restricted in particular providing that it does not hinder the reaction, and for example dichloromethane, chloroform, tetrahydrofuran, acetonitrile, dimethylformamide, benzene, acetone, ethanol, 2-propanol and the like are nominated.

The reaction temperature in this step is usually 0°C to reflux temperature of reaction solvent, preferably from room temperature to 150°C.

The reaction time in this step is usually 0.1 to 72 hours, and preferably from 30 minutes to 12 hours.

Moreover, the aforesaid compound (39) and (6) are reacted, thereafter, nitro group is introduced, and finally cyclisation is carried out simultaneously to the reduction of the said nitro group to amino group, or in accordance with requirements cyclisation reaction is separately carried out, and thereby the compound in accordance with this invention (1-31) con be produced.

Moreover, the amidation of compound (39) and compound (6), nitration and reduction from nitro group to amino group and cyclisation reaction can be carried out respectively by the same process as in the aforesaid step 5-1, step 13, step 3 and step 5-1, processes based on these, or processes combining these and the conventional procedure.

Compound in accordance with this invention obtained in this way (1-31) can be isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

Moreover, in compound (42), when the protecting group Rp1 of amino group comes under

desired R<sup>4</sup>, the compound (42) is the compound in accordance with this invention without thereafter carrying out steps 42 and 43.

Moreover, when compound (43) is desired compound, compound (43) comprises compound in accordance with this invention without carrying out step 43.

The compound in accordance with this invention (1-31) can be produced by following process.

(wherein, Rp<sup>2</sup>, Rp<sup>3</sup> and Rp<sup>4</sup> respectively denote protecting group, and L denotes leaving group, and the other symbols are the same as above).

(Step 44).

This step is a processes to produce compound (45) by reacting compound (44) and the aforesaid compound (36). Rp2 denotes protecting group of X<sub>5</sub>, and as embodiments for example, methoxymethyl, methyl, benzyl, 4-methoxy-benzyl, 2-(trimethylsilyl) ethoxymethyl, 2-(trimethylsilyl) ethyl, tert-butyldimethylsilyl, tert-butyl carbonyl and the like may be proposed. Moreover, Rp3 denotes protection of carboxyl, and as embodiments for example methoxymethyl, methyl, ethyl, tert-butyl, benzyl,-4-methoxy-benzyl, 2-(trimethylsilyl) ethyl, tert-butyldimethylsilyl and the like may be proposed. Rp4 denotes inert alkyl, and as embodiments for example, methyl, ethyl, tert-butyl, benzyl, 4-methoxy-benzyl, 2-(trimethylsilyl) ethyl and the like may be proposed. The reaction in this step can be carried out by the same process as in aforesaid step 36, a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure. Compound (45) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 45).

This step is process for producing compound (46) by reducing the hetero aromatic ring of compound (45) obtained in aforesaid step with metal catalyst under hydrogen atmosphere.

Amount of reducing agent used is usually 0.01-10 equivalents, preferably 0.1-1 equivalents.

The reducing agent used in this step can be any as long as it produces compound (46) from compound (45), but for example 10 % platinum-carbon, platinum-black or the like may be proposed.

Reaction solvent used in this step is not restricted in particular providing that it does not hinder the reaction, and for example methanol, ethanol, tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxane, ethyl acetate and the like may be proposed.

The reaction temperature in this step is usually 0°C to reflux temperature of reaction solvent, preferably from room temperature to 150°C.

The reaction time in this step is usually 0.1-72 hours, preferably 0.5-12 hours.

Usually reaction pressure in this step is normal pressure to 100 atmosphere, preferably normal pressure to 20 atmosphere.

Compound (46) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being purified or isolated or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

#### (Step 46).

This step is process to produce compound (47) by removing the protecting group Rp2 of compound (46). The elimination of the protecting group in this step can be carried out by the process described above, (for example, Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis, T.W, Green, 2nd edition, John Wiley and Sons, 1991), a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure. When the Rp2 is methoxymethyl, for example, said elimination of protecting groups can be carried out by using trifluoroacetic acid and the like.

When trifluoroacetic acid is used for the removal of Rp<sup>1</sup>, amount of catalyst is usually 0.01-1000 equivalents, preferably 0.1-10 equivalents.

Reaction solvent used in this step is not restricted in particular providing that it does not hinder the reaction, for example chloroform and the like may be proposed.

Usually the reaction temperature is room temperature to reflux temperature of the reaction solvent, preferably room temperature to 100°C.

Usually the reaction time is 0.1-72 hours, preferably from 30 minutes to 12 hours.

Compound (47) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like. Rpl can be converted in accordance with requirements.

#### (Step 47).

This sep is process to produce compound (48) by reacting compound (47) and compound (G). Wherein, L denotes leaving group, and the groups same as in the aforesaid  $L^1$  and  $L^2$  may be proposed. As compound (G), for example, benzyl bromide, 4-fluoro-benzonitrile, 4-fluoro-benzaldehyde and the like may be proposed. In this step, the reaction can be carried out by the same process as in aforesaid step 27, a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure. Compound (48) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known

separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography.

### (Step 48).

This step is process to produce compound (49) by removing the protecting group Rp3 of the carboxyl which compound (48). As protecting group of the carboxyl which compound (48), any kind can be used as long as it acts as protecting group of carboxyl in the aforesaid steps 44-47 and it can be readily eliminated in step 48, and for example lower alkyl containing straight chain or branched chain such as methyl, ethyl, tert-butyl and the like, halogeno lower alkyl such as 2-iodo ethyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethyl and the like, allyl lower alkenyl such as 2-propenyl, 2-methyl-2-propenyl and the like, aralkyl and the like such as benzyl, para methoxy-benzyl and the like are nominated.

The introduction and removal process of protecting group Rp3 of such carboxyl can be carried out by the process described in literature (for example, Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis, T.W, Green, 2nd edition, John Wiley and Sons, 1991), a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure. When the Rp2 is methoxymethyl, for example, said elimination of protecting groups can be carried out by using trifluoroacetic acid and the like.

Compound (49) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being isolated and purified or after being isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, solvent extraction, crystallization, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

## (Step 49).

This step is process to produce compound (50) by reacting compound (49) and compound (H), and it is so-called Curtius rearrangement reaction and can be carried out using phosphoric acid azide compound in the presence of base and alcohol compound (17-1) process in accordance with literature (for example, Tetrahedron, vol. 31, 1974, pp. 2151-2157 etc), a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

Amount of alcohol compound (H) used differs depending on the compound and the kind of solvent, other reaction conditions used, but it is usually 0.1-20 equivalents, preferably 0.5-5 equivalents with respect to 1 equivalent of compound (49).

Amount of base used differs depending on the compound used, the kind of solvent, and other reaction conditions, but it is usually 0.1-20 equivalents, preferably 0.5-5 equivalents.

As the phosphoric acid azide compound used in this step, any kind may be used as long as it produces compound (50) in the reaction of compound (49) and compound (H), but for example diethyl phosphoric acid azide, diphenyl phosphoric acid azide and the like may be proposed.

As the base used in this step, any kind may be used as long as it produces compound (50) in the reaction of compound (49) and compound (H), but for example sodium hydride, cesium carbonate, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, potassium phosphate, potassium acetate, potassium t-butoxide, triethylamine and the like may be proposed.

Reaction solvent used in this step is not restricted in particular providing that it does not hinder the reaction, for example toluene, tetrahydrofuran, methylene chloride, chloroform, 1,4-dioxane, benzene and the like may be proposed.

The reaction temperature in this step is usually 0°C to reflux temperature of reaction solvent, preferably from room temperature to 150°C.

Usually the reaction time in this step is 0.1-72 hours, preferably 30 minutes-12 hours.

Compound (50) obtained in this way can be subjected to next step without being purified it made of or isolation to be isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like.

(Step 50).

This step is process to produce aforesaid compound (40) by introducing nitro group into compound (50). The reaction in this step can be carried out by the same process as in the aforesaid step 29, a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

The compound (40) obtained in this way can be isolated and purified by using well known separation and refinement means, for example concentration, vacuum concentration, crystallization, solvent extraction, reprecipitation, chromatography and the like, or without being isolated and purified, and the compound in accordance with this invention (I-3) can be produced by the process of the aforesaid steps 40-43.

Moreover, the amidation of compound (50) and compound (6), nitration and reduction from nitro group to amino group and cyclisation reaction can be carried out respectively by the same process as in the aforesaid step 5-1, step 13, step 3 and step 5-1, processes based on these, or processes

combining these and the conventional procedure. The elimination of Rp4 can be carried out by the process described above, (for example, Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis, T.W, Green, 2nd edition, John Wiley and Sons, 1991), a process based on this, or a combination of these and a conventional procedure.

The novel 2-heteroaryl substituted benzimidazole derivatives put forward by this invention can exist as pharmacologically acceptable salts, and, the aforesaid salts can be produced in accordance with conventional procedures using the compound (I-0) in accordance with this invention and compounds (I-1), (I-11), (I-12), (I-2), (I-11-0), (I-31), and (I-4) included in compound (I-0).

In an embodiment, when the aforesaid compounds (I-0), (I-1), (I-11), (I-12), (I-2), (I-11-0), (I-31), and (I-4) have basic group originated from amino group, pyridyl group, and the like in the molecule, it can be converted to corresponding pharmacologically acceptable salt by treating the aforesaid compound with acid.

As the aforesaid acid addition salt, the acid addition salts which are for example hydrohalide salt such as hydrochloride, hydrofluoride, hydrobromide, hydroiodide or the like, inorganic salt such as nitrate, perchlorate, sulfate, phosphate, carbonate or the like, lower alkyl sulfonate such as methanesulfonate, trifluoromethanesulfonate, ethanesulfonate or the like, aryl sulfonate such as benzensuplhonate, p-toluenesulfonate or the like, organic salt such as fumarate, succinate, citrate, tartrate, oxalate, maleate or the like and amino acid salt or the like such as glutamic acid salt, aspartate or the like may be proposed. Moreover, when the compound of this invention has acidic group in the aforesaid group, when for example carboxyl groups are contained, it can be converted to corresponding pharmacologically acceptable salt by treating the aforesaid compound with base.

As the aforesaid base addition salt, salts with alkali metal salt such as sodium, potassium and the like, alkaline earth metal salt such as calcium, magnesium and the like, ammonium salt, organic base such as guanidine, triethylamine, dicyclohexylamine and the like can be nominated. The compound of this invention may be present as free compound or arbitrary hydrate of salts thereof or solventate furthermore.

For the production of drug for prevention or therapy of type II diabetes mellitus or diseases or symptoms related to this, the compound of formula (I) in accordance with this invention can be combined with carrier substance.

The dosage of the compound of formula (1) in accordance with this invention for the therapy or

prevention of course changes according to the nature of the symptoms to be treated, specific compound selected and administration route.

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Moreover, it also changes according to the age, body weight and sensitivity of each patient. Generally, the dosage per day as amount of single administration or a plurality of administrations, it is at least from about 0.001 mg to at most about 100 mg per 1 kg in weight and preferably it is from about 0.01 mg to about 50 mg per 1 kg in weight and is more preferably from about 0.1 mg to 10 mg. There may be a case wherein the dosage exceeding this range may be necessary.

As example of appropriate dose of oral administration, as single dosing or plurality of administrations of 2-4 times per day, it is from at least about 0.01 mg to at most2.0 g. Preferably, the dose range is, with administration of once or twice per day, from about 1.0 mg to about 200 mg. More preferably, the dose range is from about 10 mg to 100 mg by administration of once per day.

When intravenous administration or oral administration is used, typical administration range is from about 0.001 mg to about 100 mg of compound of formula (I) per 1 kg in weight per day (preferably from 0.01 mg to about 10 mg), and more preferably, from about 0.1 mg to 10 mg of compound of formula (1) per 1 kg in weight per day.

As described earlier, the medicinal composition includes compound of formula (I) and pharmacologically acceptable carrier. The term of "composition" includes, directly or indirectly a product formed by combining, compounding or aggregating two or more components, a product formed as a result of dissociation of one or more components, or a product formed as a results of interaction or other types of action between components, as well as active and inert components that constituting the carrier (including pharmaceutically acceptable excipients).

A composition containing compound of formula (1) in a sufficient dose for therapy, prevention of type II diabetes mellitus or delaying of the onset thereof, in combination with pharmacologically permitted carrier, is preferred.

In order to administer the effective amount of compound in accordance with this invention to mammal, more particularly to human, any appropriate administration route can be used. For example, oral, rectal, local, vein, eye, lung, nose or the like can be used. As example of administrative form, there are tablet, troche, powder, suspension, solution, capsule, cream, aerosol or the like, and the tablet for oral is preferred.

For the preparation of oral composition, any kind of vehicle for ordinary drug can be used, and as

such example, there are for example water, glycol, oil, alcohol, flavor additive, preservation charges, coloring agent or the like. When a liquid composition for oral is prepared, for example suspension, elixir agent and solution are proposed, and as carrier, for example, starch, sugar, microcrystalline cellulose, diluent, granulating agent, lubricant, binding agent, disintegrating agent or the like are proposed, when solid body composition for oral is prepared, for example, powder, capsule, tablet or the like are proposed, wherein the solid body composition for oral is preferred.

From ease of administration, tablet and capsule are the most useful oral administration forms. The tablet can be coated with normal aqueous or non-aqueous technique is possible in accordance with requirements.

In addition to aforesaid usual administration forms, the compound in accordance with formula (1) can be administered by release controlling means and/or delivery apparatus in accordance with U.S. patent number 3,845,770, 3,916,899, 3,536,809, 3,598,123, 3,630,200 and 4,008,719.

The medicinal composition suitable for oral administration in accordance with this invention may be capsule, cachets or tablets containing including active ingredient of pre-determined amount, as powder or granule, or as aqueous solution, non-aqueous liquid, water-in-oil emulsion oil-in-water emulsion, respectively. Such composition may be prepared using any process in pharmaceutics, but in all processes also include a process in which active ingredient and carrier formed from 1 or more essential components are united.

Generally, active ingredient is mixed thoroughly and uniformly with liquid carrier or well-separated solid carrier or both, and thereafter, product is made into a suitable shape in accordance with requirements, and thereby composition is prepared. For example, tablet is prepared by compression and molding, if necessary with 1 or more additional components. Compression tablet is mixed with binding agent, lubricant, inert excipient, surfactant or dispersant in accordance with requirements in a suitable machine and is prepared by compressing active ingredient in shape such as powder and granule or the like freely.

Molded tablet is prepared by forming mixture of moistened compound of powder form and diluent of inert liquid in suitable machine.

Preferably each tablet includes active ingredient in amount of about lmg to 1g, and each cachet or capsule includes active ingredient in amount of about lmg to 500 mg.

Example of administrative form of drug of compound of formula (1) is as follows.

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Suspension for injection (I.M.)		
Compound of formula (1)	10 mg/ml	
Methyl cellulose	5.0 mg/ml	
Tween80	0.5  mg/ml	
Benzyl alcohol	9.0 mg/ml	
Water word for injection is added to		

Water used for injection is added to make 1.0 ml.

Table 2

Tablet	
Compound of formula (1)	25 mg/tablet
Methyl cellulose	415 mg/tablet
Tween80	14.0 mg/tablet
Benzyl alcohol	43.5 mg/tablet
Total 500 mg.	

#### Table 3

Capsule	5-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1
Compound of formula (1)	25 mg/capsule
Lactose powder	573.5 mg/capsule
Magnesium stearate	1.5 mg/capsule
Total 600 mg	

#### Table 4

Aerosol -	<u> </u>
Compound of formula (1)	24 mg per container
Lecithin, NF Liq. Conc.	1.2 mg per container
Trichlorofluoromethane, NF	4.025 mg per container
Dichlorodifluoromethane, NF	12.15 mg per container

The compound of formula (1) may be used combined with other agents used not only for disease and symptoms of type 2 diabetes, but also in therapy of onset of 2 type diabetes mellitus, or its prevention or delay. The said other agent may be administered at the same time as compound of formula (1) or separately, by administration route or dose usually used.

When the compound of formula (1) is used at the same time as 1 or more agent, the medicinal composition which included the compound of formula (I) and the other agent is preferable.

Accordingly, medicinal composition in accordance with this invention includes 1 or more other active ingredients in addition to compound of formula (1). Active ingredient used in combination with compound of formula (1), and administered separately or in the same medicinal composition, are not restricted to following examples.

- (a). bisguanide (for example buformin, metformin, phenformin),
- (b) PPAR agonist (for example troglitazone, pioglitazone, rosiglitazone),
- (c) Insulin,
- (d) Somatostatin,
- (e) a-glucosidase inhibitor (for example Voglibose, miglitol, acarbose),
- (f) insulin secretion accelerating agent (for example acetohexamide, carbutamide, chlorpropamide, glibornuride, gliclazide, glimepiride, glipizide, gliquidone, glisoxepide, glyburide, glyhexamide, glypinamide, phenbutamide, tolazamide, tolbutamide, tolcyclamide, nateglinide, repaglinide), and
- (g) DPP-IV (dipeptidyl peptidase IV) inhibitor.

Weight ratio of compound of formula (1) with respect to 2nd active ingredient varies within wide limits, and moreover, depends on the effective dose of each active ingredient. Accordingly, for example, when compound of formula (1) is used in combination with PPAR agonist, weight ratio with respect to PPAR agonist of compound of formula (1) is generally about 1000:1-1:1000 and is preferably about 200:1-1:200. The combination of compound of formula (1) and other active ingredient is in the aforesaid range, but in all cases, an effective dose of each active ingredient should be used.

The glucokinase activity which compound represented by compound (1) in accordance with this invention shows, and test process thereof are shown in the following.

The excellent glucokinase activation action that compound represented by the aforesaid formula (1) has can be measured by process in accordance with literature (for example, Diabetes Vol. 5 No. 5, pp1671-1677, 1996) or method in accordance with it.

Glucokinase activity is not measured by measuring glucose-6-phosphoric acid directly, but degree of activation of glucokinase is examined by measuring amount of Thio-NADH produced when glucose-6-phosphoric acid dehydrogenase, which is reporter enzyme, produces phosphogluconolactone from glucose-6-phosphoric acid.

The recombinant human liver used in this assay was expressed in E.coli as FLAG fusion protein and was refined with ANTIFLAG M2 AFFINITY GEL (Sigma).

The assay was carried out at 30°C using flat bottom 96-well plate. 69  $\mu$ l of assay buffer (25mM Hepes Buffer: pH = 7.2, 2mM MgCl2, 1mM ATP, 0.5mM TNAD, 1mM dithiothreitol) was discharged, and 1  $\mu$ l was added of DMSO solution of compound or DMSO control. Thereafter, enzyme mixture (FLAG-GK, 20U/mIG6PDH) 20  $\mu$ l cooled in ice is discharged, and thereafter, 25 mM glucose 10  $\mu$ l which is substrate is added, and reaction is started (final glucose concentration = 2.5 mM).

After start of reaction, increase of absorbance of 405 nm was measured every 30 seconds for ten minutes, and the increment during the first five minutes was used, and evaluation of compound was carried out. FLAG-GK was added so that absorbance increment in the presence of 1 % DMSO after five minutes was between 0.05-0.1.

OD was measured at each concentration of the evaluation compound, taking the OD value with DMSO control as 100 %. From OD value of each concentration, Emax (%) and EC<sub>50</sub> ( $\mu$ M) were calculated, and used as index of GK activation ability of compound.

GK activation ability of compound in accordance with this invention was measured by this method. The results thereof are shown in Table 1 (sic).

Table 5
(GK activation ability of the compounds of this invention)

Compound number	Emax (%)	EC <sub>50</sub> (μΜ)
Example 67	832	1.4
Example 26	768	2.3
Example 122	664	1.9

As shown in the aforesaid Table 1, the compounds in accordance with this invention have excellent GK activation ability, using Emax and  $EC_{50}$  as index.

#### Examples

Hereinafter, this invention is described in greater detail by providing examples. However, this invention is not restricted in any way by these.

#### Preparation Example 1

10 pts. of compound of Production Example 1, heavy magnesium oxide 15 pts. and lactose 75 pts. are uniformly mixed and are made into powder in the form of fine granules or fine powder of 350 micrometer or less. This powder is introduced into capsule container, and capsule is formed.

## Preparation Example 2

After uniformly mixing 45 pts. of compound of Production Example 1, starch 15 pts, lactose 16 pts, crystalline cellulose 21 pts, polyvinyl alcohol 3 pts. and distilled water 30 pts, the mixture is pulverised and granulated, and dried, then sieved to make granules of diameter of 1410-177 µm.

## Preparation Example 3

Granule is produced by same process as in Preparation Example 2, and thereafter, calcium stearate 3 pts. with respect to this granule 96 pts. is added, and it is compression-molded, and tablet of a diameter of 10 mm is produced.

## Preparation Example 4

Crystalline cellulose 10 pts. and calcium stearate 3 pts. are added to 90 pts. of granules obtained by process of Preparation Example 2, and it is compression-molded, and it is formed into tablet of a diameter of 8 mm, thereafter, syrup gelatin - precipitated calcium carbonate mixed suspension is added to this, and sugar coated tablet is produced.

Hereinafter, this invention will be described in greater detail using Preparation Example, Production Example, Reference Example. However, this invention is not restricted in any way by these.

Thin layer chromatograph of the Example used Silicage160F245(Merck) as plate and UV detector as detection method. Silica gel for as far as column was concerned, and, with WaKogeITM -300C (Wako Jyunyaku), LC-SORBTM SP-B-ODS(Chemco) or YMC-GELTM ODS-AQ120-S50 (Yamamura Institute for Chemical Research) was used as silica gel for reverse phase column.

Meaning of abbreviation in the following Examples is shown below.

i-Bu: isobutyl
n-Bu: n-butyl
t-Bu: t-butyl
Me: methyl
Et: ethyl
Ph: phenyl
i-Pr: isopropyl
n-Pr: n-propyl

CDCl3: deuterated chloroform CD3OD: deuterated methanol

DMSO-d6: heavy dimethyl sulphoxide

Meaning of abbreviation in nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum is denoted as follows.

s: singlet

d: doublet

dd: double doublet

t: triplet

m: multiplet

br: broad

q: quartet

J: coupling constant

Hz: Hertz.

## Example 1

2-pyridine-2-yl-5,6-bis (pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H benzimidazole

## Step 1

## Synthesis of 3-(2-fluoro-4-nitro-phenoxy)-pyridine

To dimethylformamide 20 ml solution of 3,4-difluoro nitrobenzene 3.18 g were added 3-hydroxypyridine 2.09 g and potassium carbonate 5.52 g, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 90°C for one hour. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively with water, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 9/1) and the title compound was obtained.

#### Step 2

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### Synthesis of 5-fluoro-2-nitro-4-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-phenylamine

To 3-(2-fluoro-4-nitro-phenoxy)-pyridine 4.72 g dissolved in methanol 30 ml, 20 % palladium hydroxide-carbon catalyst 1.0 g was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere for five hours. After eliminating the catalyst by filtration, the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the crude product was obtained. To trifluoroacetic acid 40 ml solution of the obtained crude product was added potassium nitrate 1.88 g, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight, and thereafter the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate.

The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 4/1) and the title compound was obtained.

#### Step 3

## Synthesis of 4,5-bis-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine

To dimethylformamide 8 ml solution of 3-(2-fluoro-4-nitro-phenoxy)-pyridine 680 mg were added 3-hydroxypyridine 285 mg and potassium carbonate 829 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 90°C for two hours. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively with water, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/1-ethyl acetate) and the crude product was obtained. To ethanol 10 ml solution of the obtained crude product, developing Raney nickel catalyst 500 mg was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere for two hours. The catalyst was eliminated by filtration, and the title compound was obtained by eliminating the solvent by distillation under reduced pressure.

#### Step 4

#### Production of 2-pyridine-2-yl-5,6-bis (pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Pyridine-2-carboxaldehyde 0.01 ml was added to nitrobenzene 0.3 ml solution of 4,5-bis-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine 30 mg at 120°C, and the reaction liquor was stirred at the same temperature for two hours. The reaction mixture was purified using reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography [ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid].

Solvent of the obtained fraction was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and

thereafter, it was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol=20/1), and obtained the title compound as a yellow oily substance.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 7.10-7.40 (4H, m), 7.28 (1H, s), 7.38 (1H, ddd, J = 1.2Hz, 4.8 Hz, 7.6 Hz), 7.62 (1H, s), 7.87 (1H, td, J = 7.6Hz, 1.2 Hz), 8.12-8.40 (4H, m), 8.38 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.63 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 10.8 (1H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 382 (M+H).

## Example 2

## 5-(2-hydroxymethyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-fluoro-2-nitro-4-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-phenylamine obtained in Example 1 (Step 2) and 2-hydroxymethyl-phenol, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 1, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 4.45 (2H, s), 6.76 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.04 (1H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 7.08-7.30 (5H, m), 7.30-7.43 (2H, m), 7.86 (1H, td, J = 8.0Hz, 2.4 Hz), 8.18-8.32 (1H, m), 8.22 (1H, s), 7.36 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.62 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 10.54 (1H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 411 (M+H).

#### Example 3

## 5-(2-(1-hydroxy-ethyl)-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 2-(1-hydroxy-ethyl)-phenol, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 2, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.25-1.34 (6H, m), 4.80-4.96 (1H, m), 7.76 (1H, dd, J = 4.4Hz, 8.0 Hz), 7.02-7.34 (6H, m), 7,38 (1H, t, J = 6.4 Hz), 7.42-7.60 (1H, m), 7.87 (1H, td, J = 7.6Hz, 1.6 Hz), 8.20-8.34 (2H, m), 8.39 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.60-8.64 (1H, m), 10.72 (1H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 425 (M+H).

## Example 4

## 5-(2-acetyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 2-acetyl-phenol, the title compound was obtained as colourless solid by the same process as in Example 2, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure. 1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 2.22-2.50 (3H, m), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.00-7.45 (4H, m), 7.45-7.95 (5H, m), 8.20-8.35 (2H, m), 8-37 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.60-8.70/(1H, m), 10.49 (1H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 423 (M+H).

#### Example 5

## 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)--2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 2-hydroxy-benzonitrile, the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid by the same process as in Example 2, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 6.80 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.06 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.25-7.35 (2H, m), 7.35-7.7471H, m), 7.56 (1H, d,, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.58-7.70 (1H, m), 7.87 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.12-8.25 (1H, m), 8.31 (1H, brs), 8.38 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.58-8.68 (1H, m), 10.80-11.08 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 406 (M+H).

## Example 6

## 5-(3-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 3-hydroxy-benzonitrile, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 2, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 7.02-7.08 (2H, m), 7.14 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.20 (1H, dd, J = 4.4Hz, 7.5 Hz), 7.28-7.36 (3H, m), 7.39 (1H, t, J = 5.9 Hz), 7.42-7.52 (1H, m), 7.88 (1H, dt, J = 1.6Hz, 7.9 Hz), 8.22 (1H, d, J = 3.6 Hz), 8.30 (1H, d, J = 3.6 Hz), 8.39 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz), 8.62 (1H, d, J = 5.9 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 406 (M+H).

#### Example 7

## 5-(4-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-hydroxy-benzonitrile, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 2, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 6.84 (2H, d, J = 7.0 Hz), 7.04-7.12 (1H, m), 7.12-7.26 (1H, m), 7.26-7.43 (1H, m), 7.30-7.43 (1H, m), 7.51 (2H, d, J = 7.0 Hz), 7.44-7.76 (1H, .m), 7.78-7.90 (1H, m), 8.12-8.21 (1H, m), 8.21-8.30 (1H, m), 8.30-8.40 (1H, m), 8.43-8.65 (1H, m), 10.88 (1H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 406 (M+H).

#### Example 8

## 5-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-hydroxy-benzoic acid dimethyl amide, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 2, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.00 (3H, brs), 3.08 (3H, brs), 6.83 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), .6.86 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.18-7.23 (2H, m), 7.26-7.36 (3H, m), 7.38-7.42 (1H, in), 7.61 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 7.89 (1H, dd, J = 7.7, 7.7 Hz), 8.19-8.38 (2H, m), 8.36 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz), 8.63 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 452 (M+H).

#### Example 9

5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole Using 4-methanesulphonyl-phenol, the title compound was obtained by the same method as in Example 2, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure. 1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.40 (3H, s), 6.96 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.10-7.16 (1H, m), 7.17-7.25 (1H, m), 7.32 (1/2H, s), 7.38, (1/2H, s), 7.39-7.43 (1H, m), 7.65 (1/2H, s), 7.70 (1/2H, s), 7.83 (2H, dd, J = 8.8, 3.1 Hz), 7.90 (1H, ddd, J = 7.8, 7.8, 1.7 Hz), 8.23 (1H, brs), 8.32 (1H, brs), 8.39 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.65 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz), 10.84 (1H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 459 (M+H).

#### Example 10

5-(4-methoxycarbonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole Using 4-hydroxy-benzoic acid methyl ester, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 2, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure. 1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.88 (3H, s), 6.82 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.12 (1H, ddd, J = 8.6, 2.9, 1.5 Hz), 7.18 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 4.8 Hz), 7.28 (1H, brs), 7.32 (1H, brs), 7.87 (1H, ddd, J = 7.7, 7.7, 1.8 Hz), 7.92 (2H, d, J = 8-8 Hz), 8.20 (1H, d, J = 2.9 Hz), 8.27 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 8.37 (1H, dd, J = 7.7, 1.1 Hz), 8.61 (1H, dd, J = 5.1, 1.8 Hz), 10.80 (1H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 439 (M+H).

#### Example 11

#### 5-(2-formyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 2-hydroxy-benzaldehyde, the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid by the same process as in Example 2, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 6.80 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.92-7.58 (6H, m), 7.83 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.87 (1H, td, J = 7.6Hz, 1.2 Hz), 8.12-8.34 (3H, m), 8.39 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.55-8.67 (1H, m), 10.06 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e): 409 (M+H).

## Example 12

## 5-(2-carboxy-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 2-hydroxybenzoic acid, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 2, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure. 1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 6.83 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.31 (1H, ddd, J = 8.6, 2.9, 1.5 Hz), 7.34 (1H, ddd, J = 8.6, 4.8, 0.7 Hz), 7.48 (1H, dd, J = 7.7, 4.8 Hz), 7.54 (1H, s), 7.56 (1H, s), 7.92 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.96 (1H, ddd, J = 7.7, 7.7, 1.5 Hz), 8.9 (1H, dd, J = 2.9, 0.7 Hz), 8.20 (1H, dd, J = 4.8,

1.5 Hz), 8.27 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz), 8.72 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 425 (M+H).

#### Example 13

5-(2-methyl-pyridin-5-yl sulphanyl)-2-pyridine-2-yl- 6-(pyridine-3- yloxy)-1H- benzimidazole
Using 6-methyl-pyridine-3-thiol, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in
Example 2, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 2.53 (3H, s), 7.05 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.05, 7.36 (tautomer, 1H, s), 7.12-7.24 (2H, m), 7.32-7.36 (1H, m), 7.44, 7.76 (tautomer, 1H, s), 7.50-7.56 (1H, m), 7.83 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.26-8.36 (3H, m), 8.45 (1H, s), 8.56 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 11.28-11.40, 11.40-11.50 (tautomer, 1H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 412 (M+H).

#### Example 14

5-(2-ethoxycarbonyl-phenoxy)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

4-methanesulphonyl-phenol and 2-hydroxybenzoic acid ethyl ester were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 1, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.19 (3H, t, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.03 (3H, s), 4.14 (2H, q, J = 7.0 Hz), 6.87 (1H, dd, J = 7.4, 6.3 Hz), 7.00 (2H, dd, J = 9.0, 2.2 Hz), 7.10-7.17 (1H, m), 7.14 (1/2H, brs), 7.32 (1/2H, brs), 7.37-7.43 (2H, m) 7.49 (1/2H, brs), 7.67 (1/2H, brs), 7.81 (2H, dd, J = 9.0, 2.2 Hz), 7.82-7.90 (2H, m), 8.36-8.40 (1H, m), 8.62-8.64 (1H, m), 10.85 (1H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 530 (M+H).

#### Example 15

<u>5-(2-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole</u>

4-fluoro-5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 14 and 2-hydroxybenzoic acid dimethyl amide were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 14, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$  : 2.58-3.06 (9H, m), 6.83 (1/3H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.86 (2/3H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.02-7.11 (3H, m), 7.12-7.18 (2H, m), 7.12-7.18 (1/2H, m), 7.23-7.33 (1H, m), 7.23-7.33 (1/2H, m), 7.36-7.40 (1H, m), 7.58 (1/3H, s), 7,64 (2/3H, s), 7.83-7.90 (3H, m), 8.34-8.38 (1H, m), 8.62-8.64 (1H, m), 10.58 (2/3H, brs), 10.61 (1/3H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 529 (M+H).

#### Example 16

5-(2-methoxy-phenoxy)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H -benzimidazole
Using 2-methoxy-phenol, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 15, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$  : 3.03 (3H, s), 3.69 (3H, s), 6.87-6.95 (3H, m), 7.00 (1/2H, s), 7.08 (2H, dd, J = 8.9, 2.8 Hz), 7.08-7.38 (1H, m), 7.31 (1/2H, s), 7.35 (1/2H, s), 7.35-7.38 (1H, m), 7.64 (1/2H, s), 7.83 (2H, dd, J = 8.9, 2.8 Hz), 7.87 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz), 8.33-8.38 (1H, m), 8.60-8.62 (1H, m), 10.62 (1/2H, brs), 10.73 (1/2H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 488 (M+H).

## Example 17

## 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 2-hydroxy-benzonitrile, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 15, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 6.78 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.86 (2H, t, J = 9.6 Hz), 7.09 (1H, dd, J = 8.4Hz, 12.8 Hz), 7.37-7.55 (4H, m), 7.62-7.92 (4H, m), 8.40 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.64 (1H, d, J = 4.0 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 483 (M+H).

#### Example 18

## 5-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-6-phenoxy-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

4-hydroxybenzoic acid dimethyl amide and phenol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 1, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 2.99 (3H, brs), 3.07 (3H, brs), 6.85-6.88 (4H, m), 6.97-7.14 (1H, m), 7.21-7.27 (3H, m), 7.31-7.37 (3H, m), 7.55 (1/2H, brs), 7.61 (1/2H, brs), 7.84 (1H, ddd, J = 7.7, 7.7, 1.5 Hz), 8.35 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz), 8.61 (1H, brs), 10.48 (1/2H, brs), 10.51 (1/2H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 451 (M+H).

## Example 19

# 5-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-6-(4-methyl sulfanyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-fluoro-5-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 18 and 4-methylmercapto-phenol, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 1, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 2.44 (3H, s), 2.99 (3H, brs), 3.07 (3H, brs), 6.81 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.87 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.18 (2H, d).

ESI-MS (m/e): 497 (M+H).

#### Example 20

5-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-6-(2-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1Hbenzimidazole

Using 2-methanesulphonyl-phenol, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 19, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

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1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 2.94 (3/2H, s), 2.99 (3H, brs), 3.03 (3/2H, brs), 3.08 (3H, brs), 6.88-6.93 (3H, m), 7.15-7.22 (1H, m), 7.24 (1/2H, s), 7.34-7.42 (3H, m)) 7.39 (1/2H, s), 7.45-7.52 (1H, m), 7.64 (1/2H, s), 7.70 (1/2H, s), 7.86-7.90 (1H, m), 8.00 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, J = 7.8Hz), 8.65 (1H, d, J = 3.9 Hz), 10.72 (1H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 529 (M+H).

## Example 21

5-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1Hbenzimidazole

Using 4-methanesulphonyl-phenol, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 19, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.00 (3H, brs), 3.03 (3H, s), 3.08 (3H, brs), 6.81 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 6.95 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.26 (1/2H, brs), 7.32 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.39 (1H, dd, J = 7.7, 4.9 Hz), 7.64(1/2H, brs), 7.66 (1/2H, brs), 7.79 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.87 (1H, ddd, J = 7.7, 7.7, 1.8 Hz), 8.37 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz), 8.63 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 10.77 (1H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 529 (M+H).

## Example 22

5-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-6-(4-methoxy-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H- benzimidazole Using 4-methoxy-phenol, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 19, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 3.00-3.07 (6H, m), 3.76 (3/2H, s), 3.77 (3/2H, s), 6.74-6.86 (4H, m), 6.91 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.05 (1/2H, brs), 7.19 (1/2H, brs), 7.32-7.36 (1H, m), 7.35 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz),7.43 (1/2H, .brs), 7.58 (1/2H, brs), 7.83 (1H, dd, J = 7.7, 7.7 Hz), 8.33 (1H, dd, J = 7.7, 317 Hz), 8.58-8.61 (1H, m), 10.58 (1/2H, brs), 10.79 (1/2H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 481 (M+H).

#### Example 23

5-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-2-yloxy)-1Hbenzimidazole ditrifluoroacetic acid salt

Using 2-hydroxypyridine, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid by the same process

as in Example 19, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure. 1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 6.93-7.13 (4H, m), 7.37-7.45 (2H, m), 7.41 (1Hxl/2, s), 7.56 (1Hxl/2, s), 7.64 (1Hxl/2, s), 7.67-7.75 (1H, m), 7.77-7.84 (1H, m).7.81 (1Hxl/2, s), 8.02-8.06 (1H, m), 8.12-8.20 (1H, m), 8.27-8.33 (1H, m), 8.82-8.87 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 452 (M+H).

#### Example 24

# <u>5-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-6-(2-ethoxycarbonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H</u> <u>-benzimidazole</u>

Using 2-hydroxybenzoic acid ethyl ester, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 19, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.20 (3H, t, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.01 (3H, brs), 3.07 (3H, brs), 4.17 (2H, q, J = 7.0 Hz), 6.80-6.91 (3H, m), 7.08-7.14 (1H, m), 7.12 (1/2H, brs), 7.18 (1/2H, brs), 7.26-7.41 (4H, m) 7.49 (1/2H, brs), 7.61 (1/2H, brs), 7.84-7.87 (2H, m), 8.34-8.38 (1H, m), 8.61-8.62 (1H, m), 10.85 (1/2H, brs), 10.95 (1/2H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 523 (M+H).

#### Example 25

# 5-(2-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 2-hydroxybenzoic acid dimethyl amide, the title compound was obtained as straw-coloured solid by the same process as in Example 19, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCI3)  $\delta$ : 2.64-3.08 (12H, m), 6.81 (1/2H, s), 6.85 (1/2H, s), 6.94 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.7 Hz), 7.08 (1/2H, s), 7.12 (1/2H, s), 7.21 (1/2H, s), 7.24 (1/2H, s), 7.25-7.29 (2H, m), 7.30-7.34 (1H, m), 7.35-7.53 (2H, m), 7.59 (1H, d, J = 3.1 Hz), 7.83-7.88 (1H, m), 8.63 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 10.52 (1H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e): 522 (M+H).

#### Example 26

5-(2-acetyl-phenoxy)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 2-acetyl-phenol, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 19, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 2.36 (3/2H, s), 2.40 (3/2H, s), 3.00 (3H, brs), 3.08 (3H, brs), 6.76-6.84 (3H, m), 7.05-7.11 (1H, m), 7.15-7.25 (1H, m), 7.26-7.28 (1H, m), 7.32-7.35 (2H, m), 7.38-7.42 (1H, m), 7.63 (1/2H, s), 7.68 (1/2H, s), 7.78 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.86-7.90 (1H, m), 8.39 (1H, d, J = 7.0 Hz), 8.65 (1H, s), 10.73 (1Hxl/2, brs), 10.88 (1Hxl/2, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 493 (M+H).

## Example 27

5-(4-acetyl-phenoxy)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-acetyl-phenol, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 19, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 2.55 (3H, s), 2.98 (3H, brs), 3.09 (3H, brs), 6.70-6.90 (4H, m), 7.23 (1/2H, s), 7.34 (1/2H, s), 7.26 (1/2H, s), 7.33-7.35 (2H, m), 7.38-7.42 (1H, m), 7.65 (1/2H, s), 7.68 (1/2H, s) 7.86-7.91 (3H, m), 8.40 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.65 (1H, d, J = 3.5 Hz) 10.85 (1/2H, brs), 10.95 (1/2H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 493 (M+H).

## Example 28

## 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(4-cyano-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole

2-hydroxy-benzonitrile and 4-hydroxy-benzonitrile were successively used, and the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same method as in Example 1, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 6.80 (1H, t, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.86 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.89 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.08 (1H, td, J = 7.6Hz, 74 Hz), 7.34-7.47 (3H, m), 7.47-7.58 (3H, m), 7.67 (1H, d, J = 5.2 Hz), 7.88 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.65 (1H, d, J = 4.0 Hz), 10.58 (1H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 430 (M+H).

#### Example 29

## 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(3-cyano-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-fluoro-5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 28 and 3-hydroxy-benzonitrile, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid by the same process as in Example 28, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 6.93-6.84 (1H, m), 6.96-7.12 (3H, m), 7.27-7.38 (3H, m), 7.38-7.48 (2H, m), 7.54 (1H, dd, J = 1.6Hz, 7.6 Hz), 7.68 (1H, d, J = 13.2 Hz), 7.89 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz) 8.42 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.65 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 430 (M+H).

## Example 30

# 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazol monotrifluoroacetic acid salt

Using 4-hydroxyethyl-phenol, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid by the same process as in Example 29, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 2.78 (2H, t, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.72 (2H, t, J = 7.0 Hz), 6.83 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz),

6.94 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.19-7.21 (3H, m), 7.41 (1H, s), 7.56 (1H, t, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.63-7.73 (3H, m), 8.11 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.26 (1H, d, J = 7-8 Hz), 8.85 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 449 (M+H).

## Example 31

## 5-(4-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(1-oxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

1-oxy-pyridin-3-ol and 4-cyano-phenol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 1, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 6.86-6.90 (2H, m), 7.11 (1/2H, ddd, J = 7.3, 2.8, 1.5 Hz), 7.13 (1/2H, ddd, J = 7.3, 2.8, 1.5 Hz), 7.18 (1/2H, dd, J = 7.3, 4.8 Hz), 7.20 (1/2H, dd, J = 7.3, 4.8 Hz), 7.36-7.41 (1H, m), 7.37 (1/2H, s), 7.44 (1/2H, s), 7.48-7.57 (3H, m), 7.60 (1/2H, s), 7.66 (1/2H, s), 8.20 (1/2H, d, J = 2.8 Hz), 8.21 (1/2H, d, J = 2.8 Hz), 8.30 (1/2H, dd, J = 4.8, 1.5 Hz), 8.32 (1/2H, dd, J = 4.8, 1.5 Hz), 8.37 (1H, d, J = 7.0 Hz), 8.65-8.70 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 422 (M+H).

#### Example 32

## Production of 2-pyrazine-2-yl-5,6-bis (pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

To pyridine 1 ml solution of 4,5-bis-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine 15 mg obtained in Example 1 (Step 3) were added pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid 7.7 mg and 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethyl carbodiimide • monohydrochloride 20 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was suspended in phosphorus oxychloride 1 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 100°C overnight. Phosphorus oxychloride was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and thereafter, it was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed successively with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution and thereafter, dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol=15/1+0.1 % ammonia water), and obtained the title compound as yellow solid.

1H-NMR (CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 7.20-7.82 (6H, m), 8.11 (2H, s), 8.20-8.28 (2H, m), 8.67 (1H, s), 8.75 (1H, s), 9.47 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e): 383 (M+H).

#### Example 33

## 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-5-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 9, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 32, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$  : 2.91 (3H, s), 3.04 (3H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 6.96 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.14-7.18 (1H, m), 7.19-7.25 (1H, m), 7.35 (1/2H, s), 7.41 (1/2H, s), 7.68 (1/2H, s), 7.73 (1/2H, s), 7.84 (2H, dd, J = 9.0, 1,6 Hz), 8.24 (1H, dd, J = 7.1, 2.7 Hz), 8.32-8.35 (1H, m), 8.59-8.62 (1H, m), 8.69 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 9.63-9.64 (1H, m), 10.91 (1Hxl/2, brs), 10.8 (1Hxl/2, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 460 (M+H).

## Example 34

# 5-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-6-(2-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-5-(2-methanesulphonyl -phenoxy)- benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 20, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 32, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 2.95 (3/2H, s), 2.99 (3H, brs), 3.05 (3/2H, brs), 3.08 (3H, brs), 6.80-6.91 (3H, m), 6.89-6.95 (3H, s), 7.17-7.24 (1H, m), 7.20 (1/2H, s), 7.35-7.39 (2H, m), 7.35-7.39 (1/2H, m), 7.46-7.54 (1H, m), 7.66 (1/2H, s), 7.70 (1/2H, s), 8.02 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.60 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 8.67 (1H, dd, J = 2.4, 2.0 Hz), 9.61 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 10.65 (1/2H, brs), 10.74 (1/2H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 530 (M+H).

#### Example 35

#### 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 17, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid by the same process as in Example 32, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.09 (3H, s), 6.91 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.96-7.00 (2H, m), 7.15 (1H, td, J = 7.6Hz, 1.0 Hz), 7.54-7.58 (1H, m), 7.64 (1H, dd, J = 1.6Hz, 7.8 Hz), 7.72 (2H, d, J = 3.5 Hz), 7.87 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.77 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.81-8.85 (1H, dd, J = 1.6Hz, 2.7 Hz), 8.52 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 484 (M+H).

## Example 36

5-(2-methoxy-phenoxy)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H- benzimidazole Using 4-(2-methoxy-phenoxy)-5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 16, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 32, a process

based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.04 (3H, s), 3.71 (3H, d, J = 3.1 Hz), 6.86-6.97 (3H, m), 7.00 (1/2H, s), 7.06-7.14 (3H, m), 7.34 (1/2H, s), 7.36 (1/2H, s), 7.68 (1/2H, s), 7.85 (2H, dd, J = 9.0, 3.1 Hz), 8.56-8.59 (1H, m), 8.65 (1H, dd, J = 4.3, 2.7 Hz), 9.57-9.61 (1H, m), 10.24 (1Hx1/2, brs), 10.34 (1Hx1/2, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 489 (M+H).

#### Example 37

# $\underline{\text{5-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-6-(2-methane sulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-thiazol-2-yl-1}\\ \\ \underline{\text{benzimidazole}}$

Using thiazole-2-carboxaldehyde and 4-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-5-(2-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 20, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 1 (Step 4), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 2.94 (3/2H, s), 2.96 (3H, brs), 3.05 (3/2H, brs), 3.08 (3H, brs), 6.87-6.93 (3H, m), 7.13 (1/2H, brs), 7.16-7.23 (1H, m), 7.34-7.38 (2H, m), 7.45-7.53 (1H, m), 7.51 (1/2H, brs), 7.54-7.56 (1H, m), 7.62 (1/2H, s), 7.66 (1/2H, s), 7.94 (1H, d, J = 3.1 Hz), 8.01 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 535 (M+H).

#### Example 38

#### 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridazine-3-yl-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-1H- benzimidazole

N-methylpyrrolidone 0.3 ml solution of 4-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-5-(4methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine 15 mg obtained in Example 17 were added successively pyridazine-3-carboxylic acid 3.3 mg, 1-hydroxybenzotriazole 15 mg and 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethyl carbodiimide • monohydrochloride 15 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed using saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, and thereafter the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was dissolved in N-methylpyrrolidone 0.2 ml, and trifluoromethanesulfonic acid triytterbium salt 5 mg was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 140°C overnight. The reaction mixture was purified using reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography [ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1 % trifluoroacetic acid]. By eliminating the solvent of the obtained fraction under reduced pressure, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.10 (3H, s), 6.92 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.99 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.20 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.58 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.64 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.70-7.80 (2H, m), 7.87 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.96-8.02 (1H, m), 8.58 (1H, brs), 9.36 (1H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 484 (M+H).

## Example 39

5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-[1,2,5]- thiadiazol-3-yl-6-(4-methanesulphonyl -phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using [1,2,5]-thiadiazole-3-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid by the same process as in Example 38, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.09 (3H, s), 6.90 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.98 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.19 (1H, t, J = 7.7 Hz), 7.56 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.64 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.72 (1H, s), 7.73 (1H, s), 7.87 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 9.39 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 490 (M+H).

## Example 40

5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-(2H-[1,2,3]-triazol-4-yl)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 2H-[1,2,3]-triazole-4-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid by the same process as in Example 38, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.12 (3H, s), 6.91 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.98 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.20 (1H, t, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.70 (1H, d, J = 2-7 Hz), 7.87 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.52 (1H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 473 (M+H).

## Example 41

5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-furazane-3-yl-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using furazane-3-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid by the same process as in Example 38, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.06 (3H, s), 6.84 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.92 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.15 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.52 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.57-7.62 (2H, m), 7.82 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 474 (M+H).

## Example 42

5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-(4H-[1,2,4]-triazol-3-yl)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using [1,2,4]-triazole-3-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid by the same process as in Example 38, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.07 (3H, s), 6.92 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.98 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.19 (1H, t,

J = 7.8 Hz), 7.55 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.63 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.74 (2H, d, J = 6.3 Hz), 7.85 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.73 (1H, s). ESI-MS (m/e): 473 (M+H).

## Example 43

#### 5-(2-carbamovl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

An 80 % sulphuric acid solution of 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole 3.5 mg obtained in Example 5 was stirred at 50°C overnight as the reaction liquor.

The reaction mixture was purified by reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography [ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid], and, by eliminating the solvent of the obtained fraction under reduced pressure, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 5.59 (1H, brs), 6.80 (1H, dd, J = 8.4Hz, 0.8 Hz), 7.01-7.48 (7H, m), 7.88 (1H, td, J = 8.0Hz, 2.0 Hz), 8.16 (1H, dd, J = 8.4Hz, 2.0 Hz), 8.21 (1H, s), 8.27-8.85 (1H, m), 8.38 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.63 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 424 (M+H).

## Example 44

#### 5-(4-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-(4-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 7, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 43, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 6.82 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.13 (1H, ddd, J = 8.4, 2.6, 1.5 Hz), 7.17 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 4.8 Hz), 7.13-7.20 (1H, m), 7.30-7.37 (1H, m), 7.38 (1H, ddd, J = 7.7, 40.4, 1.1 Hz), 7.71 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.87 (1H, ddd, J = 7.7, 7.7, 1.8 Hz), 8.16 (1H, dd, J = 2.6, 0.7 Hz), 8.25 (1H, dd, J = 4.8, 1.5 Hz), 8.39 (1H, ddd, J = 7.7, 1.1, 0.7 Hz), 8.61 (1H, ddd, J = 4.4, 1.8, 0.7 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 424 (M+H).

#### Example 45

#### 5-(4-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-thiazol-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-(4,5-diamino-2-(pyridine-3-yloxy]-phenoxy)-benzonitrile obtained in Example 7, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 37 and Example 43, a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 6.01 (2H, brs), 6.82-6.86 (2H, m), 7.13 (1H, ddd, J = 8.4, 2.9, 1.5 Hz), 7.18 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 4.6 Hz), 7.29 (1/2H, s), 7.30 (1/2H, s), 7.52-7, 54 (1H, m), 7.92 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.61 (1/2H, s), 7.64 (1/2H, s), 7.70-7.75 (2H, m), 7.92 (1H, d, J = 2.9 Hz), 8.21 (1H, d, J

= 2.9 Hz), 8.29 (1H, dd, J = 4.6, 1.5 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 430 (M+H).

## Example 46

#### 5-(4-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(4-cyano-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 28, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 43, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 7.86 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.13 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.39 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.45-7.74 (4H, m), 7.78 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.91 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.99 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.30 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.74 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 466 (M+H).

## Example 47

# 5-(3-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole monotrifluoroacetic acid salt

Using 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(3-cyano-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 29, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 43, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 6.78-6.96 (1H, m), 6.96-7.08 (1H, m), 7.08-7.20 (1H, m), 7.30-7.70 (7H, m), 7.88-8.08 (2H, m), 8.29 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.73.(1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 466 (M+H).

#### Example 48

5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H- benzimidazole
Using 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(4- methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-

1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 17, the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid by the same process as in Example 43, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.12 (3H, s), 6.85 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.98 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.15 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.42 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.52 (1H, dd, J = 4.3Hz, 7.0 Hz), 7.64 (2H, brs), 7.83 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.91 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.01 (1H, dd, J = 7.0Hz, 7.8 Hz), 8.32 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.76 (1H, d, J = 4.3 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 501 (M+H).

#### Example 49

5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H- benzimidazole

Using

5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)

-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 35, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 43, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.05 (3H, s), 5.80 (1H, brs), 6.82 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.95-7.00 (3H, m), 7.17 (2H, q, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.36-7.39 (2H, m), 7.76 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.81-7.85 (2H, m), 8.15 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.63 (1H, s), 8.72 (1H, s), 9.66 (1H, s), 10.80 (1H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 502 (M+H).

#### Example 50

## 5-(4-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(1-oxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-(4-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(1-oxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 31, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 43, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 6.82-6.86 (2H, m), 7.15-7.26 (2H, m), 7.38-7.42 (1H, m), 7.41 (1/2H, s), 7.44 (1/2H, s), 7.54-7.58 (1H, m), 7.62 (1/2H, s), 7.65 (1/2H, s), 7.71-7.75 (2H, m), 8.12-8.16 (1H, m), 8.22-8.27 (1H, m), 8.37 (1H, d, J = 7.0 Hz), 8.64-8.67 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 440 (M+H).

#### Example 51

#### 5-(3-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-(3-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 6, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 43, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 7.07 (1H, ddd, J = 0.8, 3.4, 10.3 Hz), 7.36 (1H, dd, J = 1.9, 3.4 Hz), 7.40 (1H, t, J = 10.3 Hz), 7.56 (1H, s), 7.57-7.62 (2H, m), 7.69 (1H, dd, J = 7.2, 10.3 Hz), 7.73 (1H, s), 7.78 (1H, ddd, J = 0.8, 3.8, 11.4 Hz), 8.16 (1H, dt, J = 3.0, 11.0 Hz), 8.29 (1H, dt, J = 0.4, 11.0 Hz), 8.37-8.41 (2H, m), 8.80 (1H, dt, J = 0.4, 3.8 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 424 (M+H)+).

## Example 52

5-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H- benzimidazole Using 4-hydroxybenzoic acid dimethyl amide and 4-fluoro-5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-nitro phenylamine obtained in Example 28, the title compound was obtained by the same procedures as in Example 1 and Example 43, a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 2.98 (3H, brs), 3.07 (3H, brs), 5.72 (1H, brs), 6.76-6.83 (3H, m), 6.97 (1/2H, brs), 7.09 (1/2H, dd, J = 7.7, 7.7 Hz), 7.11 (1/2H, dd, J = 7.7, 7.7 Hz), 7.14 (1/2H, s), 7.30-7.35 (3H, m), 7.37-7.40 (1H, m), 7.67 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz), 7.86 (1H, ddd, J = 7.7, 7.7, 1.5

Hz), 8.12 (1H, dd, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz), 8.14 (1H, dd, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz), 8.61-8.62 (1H, m), 10.99 (1H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 494 (M+H).

#### Example 53

Using 4-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-5-bis-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-thiazol-2-yl-1H- benzimidazole Using 4-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-5-bis-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 52, the title compound was obtained by the same procedures as in Example 37 and Example 43, a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure. 1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 2.97 (3H, brs), 3.08 (3H, brs), 5.91 (1/2H, brs), 6.00 (1/2H, brs), 6.75-6,82 (3H, m), 6.93 (1/2H, brs), 7.07-7.13 (1H, m), 7.17 (1H, brs), 7.25 (1/2H, brs), 7.32 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.53 (1H, d, J = 2.9 Hz), 7.65 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.37-7.40 (1H, m), 7.65 (1H, d, J = 7.0 Hz), 7.92-7.93 (1H, m), 8.11 (1/2H, d, J = 6.6 Hz), 8.13 (1/2H, d, J = 6.6 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 500 (M+H).

#### Example 54

5-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(4-(2-[2,2,2-trifluoro-acetoxy]-ethyl)-phenoxy)-1H-b enzimidazole • monotrifluoroacetic acid salt

Using 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 30, and, by the same method as in Example 43, a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the reaction mixture was refined by reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography [ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid], and the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by eliminating the solvent of the obtained fraction by distillation under reduced pressure. 1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 2.94 (2H, t, J = 6.7 Hz), 4.17 (2H, t, J = 6.7 Hz), 6.84 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.90 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.19 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.25 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.41 (1H, s), 7.42-7.48 (1H, m), 7.58 (1H, s), 7.61-7.66 (1H, m), 8.09 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.25 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.83 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 563 (M+H).

#### Example 55

5-(4-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H- benzimidazole Using 4-hydroxy-benzonitrile and 4-fluoro-5-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl- phenoxy)-2-nitrophenylamine obtained in Example 18, the title compound was obtained by the same procedures as in Example 1 and Example 43, a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ : 2.97 (3H, brs), 3.08 (3H, brs), 6.80-6.86 (4H, m), 7.26-7.29 (2H, m), 7.31 (1/2H, s), 7.35 (1/2H, s), 7.38-7.41 (1H, m), 7.66-7.70 (3H, m), 7.86-7.91 (1H, m), 8.40 (1H, d, J

= 7.8 Hz), 8.65 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz), 10.89 (1H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 494 (M+H).

#### Example 56

### 5-(4-methylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

To methanol 1 ml solution of 5-(4-methoxycarbonyl-2-pyridine-2 -yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy) -1H -benzimidazole 3.0 mg obtained in Example 10 was added 40 % methylamine methanol solution 0.05 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter, it was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol=20/1), and the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\dot{\delta}$ : 2.96 (3/2H, s), 2.97 (3/2H, s), 6.80 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.14-7.23 (2H, m), 7.36 (1H, brs), 7.40 (1H, dd, J = 7.7, 4.7 Hz), 7.62 (1H, brs), 7.66 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.90 (1H, dd, J = 7.7, 7.7 Hz), 8.10 (1H, brs), 8.20 (1H, brs), 8-37 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz), 8.63 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 438 (M+H).

#### Example 57

## 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-6-(2-methylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-(2-ethoxycarbonyl-phenoxy)-6-(4 -methanesulphonyl-phenoxy) -2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 14, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 56, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure. 1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 2.73 (3/2H, s), 2.74 (3/2H, s), 3.03 (3H, s), 6.74-6.79 (1H, m), 6.89-76.96 (2H, m), 7.01 (1/2H, brs), 7.09-7.15 (1H, m), 7.17 (1/2H, brs), 7.30 (1/2H, brs), 7.40 (1/2H, brs), 7.40-7.44 (1H, m), 7.72 (1H, s), 7.82 (2H, dd, J = 8.2, 6.7 Hz), 7.88-7.93 (1H, m), 8.1.0-8.15 (1H, m), 8.41 (1H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 8.66 (1H, ts), 11.09 (1/2H, brs), 11.12 (1/2H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 515 (M+H).

#### Example 58

## 5-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-6-(2-methylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H -benzimidazole

Using 5-(2-ethoxycarbonyl-phenoxy)-6 -(4-dimethylcarbamoyl- phenoxy)-2-pyridine -2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 24, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 56, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 2.77 (3H, d, J = 3.5 Hz), 2.99 (3H, brs), 3.08 (3H, brs), 6.75-6.86 (3H, m), 7.00-7.14 (1H, m), 7.15-7.27 (1/2H, m), 7.27-7.32 (2H, m), 7.27-7.32 (1/2H, m), 7.35-7.42 (2H, m), 7.27-7.32 (1/2H, m), 7.35-7.42 (2H, m), 7.35

m), 7.69 (1H, s), 7.87-7.91 (1H, m), 8.11-8.17 (1H, m), 8.40 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 8.66 (1H, s), 11.01 (1H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 508 (M+H).

#### Example 59

## 5-(2-methylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 3-(2-fluoro-4-nitro-phenoxy)-pyridine obtained in Example 1 (Step 2) and 2-hydroxybenzoic acid ethyl ester, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid by the same procedures as in Example 1 and Example 56, a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 2.70-8.80 (3H, m), 6.77 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.25-7.44 (7H, m), 7.67 (1H, s), 7.82 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.15 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.18-8.26 (1H, m), 8.26-8.36 (1H, m), 8.38 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.64 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 10.6 (1H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 438 (M+H).

#### Example 60

## 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(2-(2H-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole • monotrifluoroacetic acid salt

dimethylformamide 1 ml solution of 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2 -pyridine-2-yl-6-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole 30 mg obtained in Example 17, sodium azide 30 mg and magnesium chloride 32 mg were added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 170°C for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was purified using reverse phase medium pressure chromatography [ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC) mobile water-acetonitrile-0.1 % trifluoroacetic acid], and solvent of the obtained fraction was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was obtained as yellow solid. 1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.11 (3H, s), 6.75 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.96 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.29 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz, 7.51 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.62 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.58-7.69 (1H, m), 7.73 (1H, s), 7.93 (1H, s), 8.13 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.08-8.16 (1H, m), 8.33-8.38 (1H, m), 8.84-8.88 (1H, m).ESI-MS (m/e): 526 (M+H).

## Example 61

## 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(2-(N-hydroxycarbamimidoyl)-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole

To ethanol 2 ml solution of 5-(4-methanesulphonyl -phenoxy)-2-pyridine -2-yl-6-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole 25 mg obtained in Example 17, 50 % hydroxylamine aqueous solution 0.1 ml was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 50°C overnight. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744

(Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol=5/1), and obtained the title compound as a colourless solid. 1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.06 (3H, s), 5.12 (2H, s), 6.52 (1H, s), 6.80 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.11 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.28 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.47 (1H, dd, J = 7.8 Hz, 4.3 Hz), 7.66 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.66 (1H, s), 7.89 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.96 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.55 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.65 (1H, d, J = 4.3 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 516 (M+H).

## Example 62

5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(2-(2-oxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl)-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole

N-methylpyrrolidinone 0.25 ml solution 5-(2-(N-hydroxycarbamimidoyl) of -phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole 8 mg obtained in Example 61 was added 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole 10 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 70°C for four hours. The reaction mixture was refined by reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography [ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid], and the obtained fraction was diluted with ethyl acetate, and was washed successively with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter, was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid. 1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.12 (3H, s), 6.84 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.82-6.88 (1H, m), 7.19 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.41-7.47 (2H, m), 7.82 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.91-7.97 (2H, m), 8.44 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.69 (1H, d, J = 4.3 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 542 (M+H).

## Example 63

5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(2-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl-phenoxy)-1H-benzi midazole

N-methylpyrrolidinone 0.25 ml solution of 5-(2-(N-hydroxycarbamimidoyl) -phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole 8 mg obtained in Example 61 was added ortho ethyl formate ester 0.5 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 100°C for three hours. The reaction mixture was purified using reverse phase medium pressure [ODS-AS-360-CC liquid chromatography (made by YMC) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1 % trifluoroacetic acid], and solvent of the obtained fraction was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter, it was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol=10/1), and the obtained the title compound as yellow solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.03 (3H, s), 6.85-6.97 (3H, m), 7.23 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.40-7.45 (3H, m), 7.68-7.74 (3H, m), 7.91 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.03 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.42 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz),

8.65-8.68 (2H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 526 (M+H).

#### Example 64

## 5-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(2-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl)-phenoxy)-1H-benzi midazole

Using 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 5, the reaction liquor added acetic anhydride 0.3 ml to pyridine 0.5 ml solution of 5-(2-(N-hydroxycarbamimidoyl) -phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl -6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole 20 mg obtained by same process as in Example 61 was stirred at 60°C overnight. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter, it was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol=10/1), and obtained the title compound as straw-coloured solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 6.80-7.00 (1H, m), 7.00-7.30 (4H, m), 7.30-7.44 (2H, m), 7.44-7.68 (1H, m), 7.86 (1H, td, J = 7.6Hz, 2.0 Hz), 7.97 (1H, dd, J = 2.0Hz, 7.6 Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.60 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 463 (M+H).

#### Example 65

#### 5-(4-methyl-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

To 5-(2-methyl-pyridin-5-yl tetrahydrofuran 1.5 ml solution of sulphanyl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole 42 mg obtained in Example 13 were added OXONE 92 mg and water 0.1 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was purified using reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography [ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1 % trifluoroacetic acid]. Saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added to the obtained fraction and thereafter, it was extracted with chloroform and was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was thereby obtained. 1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 2.63 (3H, s), 7.23 (1H, s), 7.32 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.44-7.50 (3H, m), 7.93 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.09-8.14 (1H, m), 8.28 (1H, d, J = 2.8 Hz), 8.36-8.41 (2H, m), 8.60, 8.61(tautomer, 1H, s), 8.68 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 8.93, 8.95 (tautomer, 1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 444 (M+H).

#### Example 66

5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-(1-oxy-pyridine-2-yl)-6-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole

To chloroform 2 ml solution of 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2 -pyridine-2-yl-6-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole 8.0 mg obtained in Example 48 was added metachloroperbenzoic acid 1.5 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour. The reaction solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography [ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1 % trifluoroacetic acid]. By eliminating the solvent of the obtained fraction under reduced pressure, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.12 (3H, s), 6.87 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.00 (2H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.18 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.43 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.69-7.76 (2H, m), 7.84-7.86 (3H, m), 7.92 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.52 (1H, d, J = 7.0 Hz), 8.64 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 517 (M+H).

#### Example 67

## 4-(2-methoxy-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

#### Step 1

#### Synthesis of 5-fluoro-3-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-2-nitroaniline

To 2-methoxyphenol 1.64 g dissolved in tetrahydrofuran 30 ml was added sodium hydride 528 mg under ice cooling, and the reaction liquor was stirred for 30 minutes at the same temperature. Successively, 1.91 g of 3,5-difluoro-2-nitroaniline synthesised using process described in Journal of Organic Chemistry, 1978, Vol. 43, issue 6, pp.1241-1243 was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for two days. The reaction liquor was poured into water and was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate after extraction with ethyl acetate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 5/1-4/1), and the title compound was obtained as orange colored solid.

## Step 2

## Synthesis of 3-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-2-nitro-5-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-aniline

To 5-fluoro-3-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-2-nitroaniline 3.03 g dissolved in dimethylformamide 30 ml were added 3-hydroxypyridine 1.24 g and potassium carbonate 5.42 g, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 90°C overnight. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively with water, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 2/1-1/1-1/2), and the title compound was obtained as orange colored solid.

## Step 3

## Synthesis of 3-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-5-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine

To methanol 20 ml solution of 3-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-2-nitro-5-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-aniline 1.33 g was added 20 % palladium hydroxide-carbon catalyst 1 g, and the reaction liquor was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere for four hours. After eliminating the catalyst by filtration, the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/2-ethyl acetate), and the title compound was obtained as pale orange color oily substance.

#### Step 4

Production of 4-(2-methoxy-phenoxy)-2-pyridine- 2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy) -1H-benzimidazole Pyridine-2-carboxaldehyde 0.026 ml was added to nitrobenzene 0.5 ml solution of 3-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-5-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine 59 mg at  $120^{\circ}$ C, and the reaction liquor was stirred at the same temperature for one hour. The reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/1-acetic acid to chloroform/methanol = 20/1). Solvent of the obtained fraction was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup> $60F_{254}$ , Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol=20/1), and obtained the title compound as straw-coloured solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.79 and 3.83 (total 3H, each s), 6.20-7.40 (9H, m), 7.80-7.88 (1H, m), 8.24-8.65 (4H, m), 10.68-10.94 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 411 (M+H).

## Example 68

## 4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-fluorophenol and 3-hydroxypyridine, pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid 18.6 mg and 1-ethyl-3-(3'-dimethylaminopropyl)-carbodiimide hydrochloride 57.5 mg were added to pyridine 2 ml solution of 3-(4-fluorophenoxy)-5-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine 46.7 mg synthesised by the same process as in Example 67, and the reaction liquor was stirred overnight, and thereafter, pyridine was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed using water and thereafter, was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. By eliminating the solvent under reduced pressure, mixture of amide body was obtained as a yellow oily substance. The obtained mixture of amide body was dissolved in toluene 3 ml, and p-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate 28 mg was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 120°C overnight. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed using saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and thereafter, was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>,

Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol=20/1), and obtained the title compound as yellow solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 6.35 and 6.53 (total 1H, each d, J = 2.0 Hz), 6.77-7.31 (7H, m), 8.32-8.40 (2H, m), 8.54 and 8.56 (total 1H, each d, J = 1.8 Hz), 8.61 and 8.64 (total 1H, each d, J = 2.6 Hz), 9.59 and 9.69 (total 1H, each d, J = 1.5 Hz), 10.60 (1H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 400 (M+H).

## Example 69

6-(4-methoxy-phenoxy)-4-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl sulphanyl)-2-pyridine
-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 1-methyl-1H-imidazole-2-thiol and 4-methoxyphenol successively, and, by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained as pale-brown solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.73 and 3.74 (total 3H, each s), 3.81 (3H, s), 6.31-7.39 (9H, m), 7.78-7.88 (1H, m), 8.30 and 8.41 (total 1H, each d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.59 and 8.73 (total 1H, each d, J = 4.5 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 430 (M+H).

## Example 70

6-(4-methoxy-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-4-(pyridin-2-yl sulphanyl)-1H-benzimidazole

Pyridine-2-thiol and 4-methoxyphenol were successively used, and the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.80 and 3.81 (total 3H, each s), 6.86-7.50 (10H, m), 7.75-7.88 (1H, m), 8.32-8.62 (3H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 427 (M+H).

#### Example 71

6-(3-methoxy-phenoxy)-4-(2-methoxy-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 3-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-2-nitro-5-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-aniline obtained in Example 67 (Step 2) and 3-methoxyphenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.75 (3H, s), 3.79 and 3.84 (total 3H, each s), 6.24-7.23 (10H, m), 7.29-7.39 (1H, m), 7.79-7.89 (1H, m), 8.37 and 8.53 (total 1H, each d, J = 7.5 Hz), 8.56-8.65 (1H, m), 10.53-10.83 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 440 (M+H).

## Example 72

4-(2-methoxy-phenoxy)-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-thiazol-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 3-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-5-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 67 (Step 3) and 2-thiazole carboxaldehyde, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.78 and 3.82 (total 3H, each s), 6.20 and 6.44 (total 1H, each s), 6.68-7.28 (7H, m), 7-43-7.53 (1H, m), 7.88-7.98 (1H, m), 8.29-8.41 (2H, m), 10.90-11.10 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 417 (M+H).

#### Example 73

## 4-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 2-fluorophenol, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 6.18-6.78 (2H, m), 6.98-7.42 (8H, m), 7.72-7.90 (1H, m), 8.22-8.66 (3H, m), 11.3 (1H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 399 (M+H).

#### Example 74

## 4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-fluorophenol, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 6.39 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz), 6.84 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz) 7.17-7.25 (4H, m), 7.39 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 4.7 Hz), 7.45 (1H, ddd, J = 8.4, 2.8, 1.5 Hz), 7.50 (1H, dd, J = 7.7, 4.9 Hz), 7.96 (1H, ddd, J = 7.7, 7.7, 1.8 Hz), 8.22 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz), 8.33 (1H, dd, J = 4.7, 1.5 Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, J = 2.8 Hz), 8.69 (1H, ddd, J = 4.9, 1.8, 1.1 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 399 (M+H).

#### Example 75

#### 4-(3-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 3-fluorophenol, the title compound was obtained as pale-brown solid by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 6.47-6.98 (5H, m), 7.19-7.39 (4H, m), 7.78-7.89 (1H, m), 8.29-8.48 (3H, m), 8.58 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 399 (M+H).

## Example 76

#### 2-pyridine-2-yl-4,6-bis (pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 3-hydroxypyridine, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 7.07 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.30 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.54 (1H, ddd, J = 7.6Hz, 4.8 Hz, 1.2 Hz), 7.85-7.95 (2H, m), 7.98 (1H, td, J = 7.6Hz, 2.0 Hz), 8.10-8.40 (2H, m), 8.22 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.48-8.60 (2H, m), 8.66 (1H, d, J=.2 Hz), 8.70-8.82 (2H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 382 (M+H).

#### Example 77

## 4-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-2-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

2-cyanophenol and 2-hydroxypyridine were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 6.60-7.40 (3H, m), 6.92 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.99 (1H, dd, J = 6.4Hz, 5.2 Hz), 7.15 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.46 (1H, dd, J = 8.0Hz, 2.4 Hz), 7.58-7.70 (2H, m), 7.70-7.90 (1H, m), 8.18 (1H, dd, J = 4.8Hz, 1.2 Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.60 (1H, d, J = 4.0 Hz), 10.40-11.00 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 406 (M+H).

#### Example 78

## 4-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 2-cyanophenol, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ : 6.55 (1/2H, s), 6.69 (1/2H, s), 6.70-7.55 (8H, m), 7.58-7.72 (1H, m), 7.76-7.80 (1H, m), 8.26-8.48 (3H, m), 8.55-8.64 (1H, m), 10.8-11.4 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 406 (M+H).

## Example 79

# 4-(2-methoxycarbonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole ditrifluoroacetic acid salt

Using 2-hydroxybenzoic acid methyl ester, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.70 (3H, s), 6.38 (1H, s), 7.14 (1H, s), 7.34 (1H, d, J= 7.6 Hz), 7.39 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.50-7.75 (3H, m), 7.75-7.88 (1H, m), 7.99 (1H, dd, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.27-8.58 (3H, m), 8.72-8.88 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 439 (M+H).

#### Example 80

#### 4-(2-acetyl-phenoxy)-2-(pyridine-2-yl)-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 2-hydroxyacetophenone, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 2.68 (3H, s), 6.58 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.19 (1H, dd, J = 1.2, 8.2 Hz), 7.31 (1H, dd, J = 1.2, 7.5 Hz), 7.35 (1H, dd, J = 1.0, 7.5 Hz), 7.53-7.62 (2H, m), 7.69 (1H, dd, J = 4.7, 7.8 Hz), 7.76-7.82 (1H, m), 7.87 (1H, dd, J = 1.0, 8.2 Hz), 8.10 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.50-8.52 (1H, m), 8.54 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.62 (1H, d, J = 7.0 Hz), 8.74 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 423 (M+H).

### Example 81

4-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzi midazole

Using 3-hydroxy-1-methyl-1H-pyridin-2-one, the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.62 (3H, s), 6.02-7.40 (8H, m), 7.84 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 8.33 (1H, d, J = 4-4 Hz), 8.33-8.50 (2H, m), 8.52-8.70 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 412 (M+H).

#### Example 82

6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-4-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

3-hydroxy-1-methyl-1H-pyridin-2-one and 4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethylbenzamide were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained as a white solid. 1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.03 and 3.09 (total 6H, each s), 3.60 and 3.64 (total 3H, each s), 6.08-6.15 (1H, m), 6.42 and 6.64 (total 1H, each s), 6.82-7.41 (8H, m), 7.80-7.88 (1H, m), 8.36 and 8.45 (total 1H, each d, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.59 and 8.64 (total 1H, each d, J = 4.5 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 482 (M+H).

## Example 83

4-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-b enzimidazole

2-difluoromethoxy-3-hydroxypyridine and 4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethylbenzamide were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid. 1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.02 and 3.09 (total 6H, each s), 6.36 and 6.48 (total 1H, each s), 6.84-7.67 (9H, m), 7.83 and 7.88 (total 1H, each t, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.99 and 8.00 (total 1H, each d, J = 5.0 Hz), 8.40 and 8.42 (total 1H, each d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.61 and 8.64 (total 1H, each d, J = 4.3 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 518 (M+H).

### Example 84

6-(2-methyl-pyridin-5-yl sulphanyl)-2-(pyridine-2-yl)-4-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole
3-hydroxypyridine and 6-methylpyridine-3-thiol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$  : 2.52 (3H, s), 6.66-6.80 (1H, brs), 7.05 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.20-7.28 (3H, m), 7.32 (1H, m), 7.49 (1H, dd, J = 2.0Hz, 8.0 Hz), 7.81 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.32-8.40 (3H, m), 8.44 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 8.52 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 11.70-12.0 (1H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 412 (M+H).

#### Example 85

4-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-(pyridine-2-yl)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H- benzimidazole
2-cyanophenol and 4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethylbenzamide were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR(CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.05 (3H, s), 3.18 (3H, s), 6.62 (1H, s), 6.92-7.08 (3H, m), 7.00 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.10-7.20 (2H, m), 7.36-7.50 (4H, m), 7.40 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.63 (1H, d, J = 6.3 Hz), 7.89 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.44 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.61 (1H, d, J = 3.9 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 476 (M+H).

#### Example 86

4-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-(pyridine-2-yl)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H- benzimidazole Using 2-fluorophenol and 4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethylbenzamide successively, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.02 (3H, s), 3.10 (3H, s), 6.39 (1H, s), 6.92-7.00 (3H, m), 6.96 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.10-7.24 (4H, m), 7.36-7.42 (3H, m), 7.39 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.88 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz), 8.51 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.63 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 469 (M+H).

#### Example 87

4-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-(pyridine-2-yl)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-1H- benzimidazole

2-fluorophenol and 4-(methanesulphonyl)-phenol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$  : 3.08 (3H, s), 6.44 (1H, s), 7.08 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.18-7.57 (5H, m), 7.59 (1H, dd, J = 3.1, 8.2 Hz), 7.90 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 8.06 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.64 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 18.71 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 476 (M+H).

#### Example 88

4-(2-(1-hydroxy-ethyl)-phenoxy)-2-(pyridine-2-yl)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzi midazole

2-(1-hydroxyethyl)-phenol and 4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethylbenzamide were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.48 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 3.05 (3H, s), 3.10 (3H, s), 5.26 (1H, q, J = 6.4 Hz), 6.34 (1H, s), 7.04 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.05-7.10 (2H, m), 7.29-7.33 (2H, m), 7.44 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.57 (1H, dd, J = 4.7, 7.6 Hz), 7.68 (1H, dd, J = 2.0, 7.4 Hz), 8.04 (1H, dt, J=1.6, 7.8 Hz), 8.37 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.80 (1H, d, J= 4.7 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 495 (M+H).

#### Example 89

4-(2-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-(pyridine-2-yl)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzi midazole

2-(methanesulphonyl)-phenol and 4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethylbenzamide were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.06 (3H, s), 3.14 (3H, s), 3.49 (3H, s), 7.03 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.11 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.22 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.32-7.40 (2H, .m), 7.42 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.48 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.57 (1H, dd, J = 4.9, 7.8 Hz), 7.63 (1H, dd, J = 1.8, 7.9 Hz), 8.00 (1H, dt, J = 1.6, 7.8 Hz), 8.14 (1H, dd, J = 1.8, 8.0 Hz), 8.52 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.75 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 529 (M+H).

## Example 90

4-(2-acetyl-phenoxy)-2-(pyridine-2-yl)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H- benzimidazole

2-hydroxy-acetophenone and 4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethylbenzamide were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 2.68 (3H, s), 3.10 (3H, s), 3.20 (3H, s), 6.67 (1H, s), 7.05 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7-15-7.22 (2H, m), 7.35 (1H, t, J = 7.0 Hz), 7.45 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.55 (1H, t, J = 7.0 Hz), 7.60-7.64 (1H, m), 7.86 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 8.08-8.14 (1H, m), 8.64 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 8.75-8.77 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e): 493 (M+H).

#### Example 91

## 4-(2-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-(pyridine-2-yl)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H-benz imidazole

2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethylbenzamide and 4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethylbenzamide were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 2.99 (3H, s), 3.06 (6H, s), 3.17 (3H, s), 6.91-6.94 (1H, m), 7.04 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.06-7.10 (1H, m), 7.17 (1H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.28-7.39 (4H, m), 7.42 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.84 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.41 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.68 (1H, .d, J = 3.9 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 522 (M+H).

#### Example 92

## 4-(2,5-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-(pyridine-2-yl)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole

2,5-difluoro phenol and 4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethylbenzamide were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.02 (3H, s), 3.14 (3H, s), 6.52-6.55 (1H, m), 6.90-6.99 (2H, m), 7.02 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.10 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.16-7.24 (1H, m), 7.42 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.54-7.60 (1H, m), 8.06 (1H, dt, J = 1.6, 7.8 Hz), 8.61 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.72 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 487 (M+H).

#### Example 93

## 4-(2,4-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-(pyridine-2-yl)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H-

### benzimidazole

2,4-difluoro phenol and 4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethylbenzamide were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.00 (3H, s), 3.09 (3H, s), 6.31 (1H, s), 6.99 (1H, s), 7.02 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.10-7.25 (2H, m), 7.28-7.40 (1H, m), 7.43 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.49-7.52 (1H, m), 7.98 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.34 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz), 8.74 (1H, d, J = 3.9 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 487 (M+H).

## Example 94

## 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-(pyridine-2-yl)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole

2,6-difluoro phenol and 4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethylbenzamide were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.02 (3H, s), 3.14 (3H, s), 6.39 (1H, s), 7.00 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.06-7.18 (3H, m), 7.20-7.25 (1H, m), 7.41 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.48-7.51 (1H, m), 7.99 (1H, dt, J = 1.6, 7.8 Hz), 8.59 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.70 (1H, d, J = 4.3 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 487 (M+H).

#### Example 95

4-(2-methoxy-phenoxy)-2-(pyridine-2-yl)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-1H- benzimidazole Using 4-(methanesulphonyl) phenol, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 71, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure. 1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.03 (3H, s), 3.79 (3H, s), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.92-6.99 (1H, m), 7.00 (1H, s), 7.06 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.10-7.22 (3H, m), 7.38-7.43 (1H, m), 7,83 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.90 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.50 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.64 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 488 (M+H).

## Example 96

6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-4-(1-ethyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

1-ethyl-3-hydroxy-1H-pyridin-2-one and 4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethylbenzamide were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.38 (3H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.02 and 3.09 (total 6H, each s), 4.06 (2H, q, J = 6.8 Hz), 6.15 (1H, t, J = 7.0 Hz), 6.40-7.42 (9H, m), 7.78-7.86 (1H) m), 8.32-8.42 (1H, m), 8.57-8.66 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 496 (M+H).

## Example 97

6-(6-methyl-pyridine-3-yl phenyl)-4-(4-methyl-4H-[1,2,4] triazol-3-yl sulphanyl)-2-(pyridine-2-yl)-1H-benzimidazole

4-methyl-4H-[1,2,4] triazole-3-thiol and 6-methyl-pyridine-3-thiol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 2.55 (3H, s), 3.71 (3H, s), 7.17 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.20-7.24 (1H, brs), 7.42-7.46 (1H, m), 7.59 (1H, dd, J = 2.4 Hz, 8.0 Hz), 7.66-7.68 (1H, brs), 7.91 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.32-8.38 (3H, m), 8.70 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 432 (M+H).

#### Example 98

4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-(5-methyl-isoxazol-3-yl)-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-methylisoxazole-3-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 68, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 2.50 (3H, s), 6.40 (1H, s), 6.80 (1H, s), 6.82 (1H, brs), 7.14-7.24 (4H, m), 7.38 (1H, dd, J = 8.2, 4.7 Hz), 7.44 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz), 8.32 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz), 8.36 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 403 (M+H).

#### Example 99

## 4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H- benzimidazole

Using 1-methyl-1H-imidazole-4-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid by the same process as in Example 68, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 3.72 (3H, s), 6.38 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz), 7.05-7.13 (2H, m), 7.17 (2H, t, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.36-7.43 (2H, m), 7.75 (1H, s), 7.78 (1H, d, J = 1.1 Hz), 8.28 (1H, s), 8.35 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 402 (M+H).

#### Example 100

4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-(3-methyl-[1,2,4] thiadiazol-5-yl)-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole • monotrifluoroacetic acid salt

Using 3-methyl [1,2,4] thiadiazole-5-carboxylic acid synthesised by a process in accordance with patent EP0726260 and by combining this process with normal method, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid by the same process as in Example 68, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 2.70 (3H, s), 6.44 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz), 6.87 (1H, s), 7.15-7.27 (4H, m), 8.39 (1H, dd, J = 4.5, 1.5 Hz), 8.44 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 420 (M+H).

#### Example 101

## 4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-isoxazol-3-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using isoxazole-3-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 68, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 6.41 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 7.01 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 7.02-7.20 (5H, m), 7.51 (1H, dd, J = 4.4 Hz, 8.4 Hz), 7.59 (1H, dd, J = 2.4 Hz), 8.32 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 8.35 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 8.84 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 389 (M+H).

#### Example 102

## 4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrimidine-4-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using pyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 68, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDC)  $\delta$ : 2.60 (3H, s), 6.98-7.40 (8H, m), 8.30-8.50 (2H, m), 8.63 (1H, s), 10.40-11.00 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 400 (M+H).

#### Example 103

## 4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrimidine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using pyrimidine-2-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 68, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CD3OD)  $\delta$  : 6.42 (1H, s), 6.98 (1H, s), 7.10-7.30 (5H, m), 7.36-7.60 (2H, m), 8.22-8.42 (2H, m), 8.90-9.10 (1H, m), 9.20 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 400 (M+H).

#### Example 104

## 4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-(1H-imidazol-2-yl)-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 1H-imidazole-2-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 68, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 6.44 (1H, d, J= 2.0 Hz), 7.00 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.05-7.18 (4H, m), 7.25 (2H, s), 7.39 (1H, dd, J = 3,2Hz, 8.4 Hz), 7.42-7.50 (1H, m), 8.26 (1H, dd, J = 1.6Hz, .4.4 Hz), 8.29 (1H, d, J = 3.2 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 388 (M+H).

#### Example 105

#### 4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H- benzimidazole

Using 1-methyl-1H-imidazole-2-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 68, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.98-4.38 (3H, m), 6.38-6.60 (1H, m), 6.60-6.80 (1H, m), 6.80-7.40 (8H, m), 8.20-8.44 (2H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e): 402 (M+H).

#### Example 106

## 4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-[1,2,4] thiadiazol-5-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using [1,2,4] thiadiazole-5-carboxylic acid synthesised by process in Reference Example 1, the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured oily substance by the same process as in

Example 68, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure. 1H-NMR(CD80D)  $\delta$ : 6.42 (1H, s), 6.90-7.23 (5H, m), 7.39-7.50 (2H, m), 8.25-8.32 (2H, m), 8.86 (1H, s).

#### Example 107

4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-(pyrazine-2-yl)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-1H- benzimidazole 2,6-difluoro phenol and 4-(methanesulphonyl) phenol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 68, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.03 (3H, s), 6.28 (1H, s), 7.08 (1H, s), 7.17 (2H, d, J = 9.4 Hz), 7.19-7.24 (2H, m), 7.30-7.40 (1H, m), 7.93 (2H, d, J = 9.4 Hz), 8.70-8.75 (1H, m), 8.77-8.82 (1H, m), 9.55-9.60 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 495 (M+H).

ESI-MS (m/e): 406 (M+H).

#### Example 108-1, 108-2

4-(2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H- benzimidazole, and

4-(2-methoxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2- pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H- benzimidazole
3-hydroxy-2-methoxypyridine, 3-hydroxypyridine and picolinic acid were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 68, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was respectively obtained.

4-(2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H- benzimidazole 1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 6.10-7.35 (8H, m), 7.77-7.84 (1H, m), 8.30-8.41 (3H, m), 8.53 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 398 (M+H).

4-(2-methoxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole 1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.95 and 3.99 (total 3H, each s), 6.25 and 6.45 (total 1H, each s), 6.80-7.45 (6H, m), 7.79-7.90 (1H, m), 8.00 (1H, d, J = 1.5 Hz), 8.30-8.63 (4H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 412 (M+H).

#### Example 109-1, 109-2

6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-4-(2-methoxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole and 6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-4-(2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

3-hydroxy-2-methoxypyridine, 4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethylbenzamide and picolinic acid were successively used, and the title compound was respectively obtained by the same method as in Examples 108-1, 108-2, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

## 6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-4-(2-methoxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.03 and 3.08 (total 6H, each s), 3.95 and 4.00 (total 3H, each s), 6.27 and. 6.47 (total 1H, each d, J = 1.8 Hz), 6.80-7.45 (8H, m), 7.80-7.91 (1H, m), 7.98-8.03 (1H, m), 8.38 and 8.48 (total 1H, each d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.61 and 8.64 (total 1H, each d, J = 4.8 Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 482 (M+H).

## 6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-4-(2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-b enzimidazole

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.03 and 3.08 (total 6H, each s), 6.18 and 6.23 (total 1H, each t, J = 7.0 Hz), 6.52 and 6.73 (total 1H, each d, J = 1.8 Hz), 6.80-7.42 (8H, m), 7.79 and 7.84 (total 1H, each t, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.37 and 8.40 (total 1H, each d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.56 and 8.57 (total 1H, each d, J = 5.0 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 468 (M+H).

#### Example 110

## 4-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole ditrifluoroacetic acid salt

Using 4-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 78, and, by the same process as in Example 43, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 6.61 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.19 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.22 (1H, s), 7.31 (1H, td, J = 7.6Hz, 1.2 Hz), 7.48-7.60 (2H, m), 7.72-7.80 (1H, m), 7.83 (1H, dd, J = 7.6Hz, 1.2 Hz), 7.87-7.95 (1H, m), 8.03 (1H, td, J = 8.0Hz, 1.2 Hz), 8.01 (1H, dd, J = 7.6Hz, 1.2 Hz), 8.45 (1H, d, J = 5.2 Hz), 8.48-8.54 (1H, m), 8.76-8.84 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 424 (M+H).

#### Example 111

## 4-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-(pyridine-2-yl)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using

4-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-(pyridine-2-yl)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 85, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 110,

a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$  : 2.99 (3H, s), 3.08 (3H, s), 6.56 (1H, s), 6.86-6.92 (1H, m), 6.95 (2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.04-7.08 (2H, m), 7.30-7.38 (4H, m), 7.36 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.52 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.80 (1H, t, J = 7.9 Hz), 8.36 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz), 8.52 (1H, d, J = 3.7 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 494 (M+H).

#### Example 112

4-(2-(N-hydroxycarbamimidoyl)-phenoxy)-2-(pyridine-2-yl)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using

4-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-(pyridine-2-yl)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 85, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 61, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.02 (3H, s), 3.16 (3H, s), 6.61 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 6.95 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 6.97 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.14-7.22 (2H, m), 7.38 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.52 (1H, dd, J = 4.9, 7.6 Hz), 7.56-7.62 (1H, m), 7.63-7.67 (1H, m), 7.97 (1H, dt, J = 1.6, 7.8 Hz), 8.48 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.68 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 509 (M+H).

#### Example 113

4-(2-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl)-phenoxy)-2-(pyridine-2-yl)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using

4-(2-(N-hydroxycarbamimidoyl)-phenoxy)-2-(pyridine-2-yl)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 112, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 64, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 2.70 (3H, s), 3.02 (3H, s), 3.15 (3H, s), 6.91 (1H, s), 7.04 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.30-7.38 (3H, m), 7.44 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.50-7.58 (2H, m), 7.95 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.02 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.63 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.71 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 533 (M+H).

#### Example 114

4-(2-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,2,4]

oxadiazol-3-yl)-phenoxy)-2-(pyridine-2-yl)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H-

## <u>benzimidazole</u>

Using

4-(2-(N-hydroxycarbamimidoyl)-phenoxy)-2-(pyridine-2-yl)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-

1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 112, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 62, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.04 (3H, s), 3.15 (3H, s), 6.74 (1H, s), 6.99 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.10 (1H, s), 7.28-7.36 (2H, m), 7.44 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.50-7.58 (2H, m), 7.89 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.00-8.07 (1H, m), 8.56-8.64 (2H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 535 (M+H).

## Example 115

## 4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-(pyrazol-1-yl)-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

## Step 1

#### Synthesis of 4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole-2-thiol

Carbon disulfide 0.06 ml and potassium hydroxide 54 mg were added to ethanol 2.0 ml solution of 3-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-5-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine 273 mg obtained in Example 68, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 80°C overnight. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively with water, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was thereby obtained.

#### Step 2

## Synthesis of (4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)-hydrazine

Hydrazine monohydrate 1.0 ml was added to 4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole-2-thiol 130 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 130°C overnight. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively with water, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), hexane/ethyl acetate=1/1), and obtained the title compound.

## Step 3

## Production of 4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-(pyrazol-1-yl)-6- (pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H- benzimidazole

To ethanol 0.3 ml solution of (4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)-hydrazine 8.3 mg was added tetramethoxy propane 0.012 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 80°C overnight. The reaction solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol=9/1), and obtained the title compound.

1H-NMR(CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 6.36 (1H, d, J = 2.6 Hz), 6.48-6.51 (2H, m), 6.77 (1H, d, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.05 (2H, d, J = 6.9 Hz), 7.11-7.18 (1H, m), 7.22-7.28 (2H, m), 7.72-7.75 (1H, m), 8.80-8.38 (2H, m), 8.48 (1H, d, J = 3.8 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 388 (M+H).

#### Example 116

## 4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-[1,2,4] triazol-1-yl-1H-benzimidazole Step 1

Synthesis of 4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-methyl sulphanyl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole
To dimethylformamide 1.0 ml solution of 4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole-2-thiol 78 mg synthesised in Example 115, potassium carbonate 30 mg and methyl iodide 0.014 ml were added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 0°C for 30 minutes. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively with water, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was thereby obtained.

#### Step 2

Synthesis of 4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-methanesulphonyl-6- (pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H- benzimidazole To chloroform 1.0 ml solution of 4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-methyl sulphanyl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole 80 mg was added metachloro perbenzoic acid 84 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 0°C for 30 minutes. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively with water, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), ethyl acetate), and obtained the title compound.

## Step 3

<u>Production of 4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy) -2-[1,2,4] triazol-1-yl-1H-benzimidazole</u>

To dimethylformamide 0.5 ml solution of 4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-methanesulphonyl-6-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole 16 mg was added sodium hydride 5.0 mg, and thereafter, [1,2,4]-triazole 10.4 mg was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 160°C overnight. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively with water, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer

chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), ethyl acetate), and the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 6.42 (1H, s), 7.03-7.15 (3H, m), 7.19 (1H, s), 7.27-7.32 (3H, m), 8.12 (1H, s), 8.32-8.38 (2H, m), 9.15 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 389 (M+H).

## Example 117

5-chloro-2-pyridine-2-yl-4,6-bis-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

### Step 1

## Synthesis of 3-chloro-2,4-bis (pyridine-3-yloxy)-nitrobenzene

To dimethylformamide 8 ml solution of [1,2,3]-trichloro-4-nitrobenzene 679 mg were added 3-hydroxypyridine 628 mg and potassium carbonate 1.82 g, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 100°C for two hours. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively with water, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/1-ethyl acetate), and the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured oily substance.

#### Step 2

## Synthesis of 3-chloro-2,4-bis (pyridine-3-yloxy) aniline

To suspension of 3-chloro-2,4-bis (pyridine-3-yloxy) nitrobenzene 1.2 g in methanol 15 ml and water 7.5 ml were added ammonium chloride 963 mg and iron powder 503 mg, and the reaction liquor was heated under reflux for three hours. The reaction liquor was eliminated by filtration, and next the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed using water and thereafter, was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/1-ethyl acetate), and the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured oily substance.

#### Step 3

#### Synthesis of 3-chloro-2,4-bis (pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-nitroaniline

To 891 mg of 3-chloro-2,4-bis (pyridine-3-yloxy)-aniline dissolved in trifluoroacetic acid 20 ml was added potassium nitrate 315 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight, and thereafter the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced

pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/1-ethyl acetate), and the title compound was obtained as orange color solid.

#### Step 4

### Synthesis of 4-chloro-3,5-bis (pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine

To suspension of 3-chloro-2,4-bis (pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-nitroaniline 143 mg in methanol 8 ml and water 4 ml were added ammonium chloride 128 mg and iron powder 67 mg, and the reaction liquor was heated under reflux for two hours. The reaction liquor was eliminated by filtration, and the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed using water and thereafter, was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was obtained as pale-brown solid.

#### Step 5

## Production of 5-chloro-2-pyridine-2-yl-4,6-bis-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

4-chloro-3,5-bis (pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine and picolinic acid were used, and it was synthesised in the same way as in Example 68, and the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid.

1H-NMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 7.18-7.62 (6H, m), 7.92 and 7.99 (total 1H, each dt, J = 8.0, 1.8 Hz), 8.10-8.44 (5H, m), 8.66-8.72 (1H, m)

#### Example 118

ESI-MS (m/e): 416, 418 (M+H).

## 5-methyl-2-pyridine-2-yl-4,6-bis-(pyridine-3-yl-oxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 2,4-difluoro-3-methyl nitrobenzene synthesised by a process described in Chemical and Pharmaceutical Bulletin, 1982, vol.30, issue 10, pp.3530-3543, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 117, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 2.03 and 2.10 (total 3H, each s), 7.01-7.50 (6H, m), 7.88 and 7.87 (total 1H, each dt, J = 7.7, 1.6 Hz), 8.06-8.41 (5H, m), 8.63-8.70 (1H, in). ESI-MS (m/e): 396 (M+H).

#### Example 119

## 5-fluoro-2-pyridine-2-yl-4,6-bis-(pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using [1,2,3] trifluoro-4-nitrobenzene, the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid by the same process as in Example 117, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (DMSO-d6) δ: 7.21-7.63 (6H, m), 7.90-8.01 (1H, m), 8.12-8.39 (3H, m), 8.43-8.50 (2H, m), 8.63-8.73 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 400 (M+H).

## Example 120

4-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-6-(4-N,N-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenylsulfonyl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

#### Step 1

Synthesis of 5-(4-carboxy-phenyl sulphanyl)-3-(2-cyano phenoxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine

To dimethylformamide 2 ml solution of 3-(2-cyano phenoxy)-5-fluoro-2-nitro-phenylamine 47 mg obtained in Example 78 were added 4-mercaptobenzonic acid 31 mg and potassium carbonate 55 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at  $60^{\circ}$ C for two hours. The reaction liquor was concentrated, and trifluoroacetic acid 1 ml was added to the residue, and the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup> $60F_{254}$ , Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and obtained the title compound as orange colored solid.

#### Step 2

Synthesis of 3-(2-cyano phenoxy)-5-(4-N,N-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenyl sulphanyl)-2-nitro-phenylamine

To dichloromethane 2 ml solution of 5-(4-carboxy-phenyl sulphanyl)-3-(2-cyano phenoxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine 40 mg were added dimethylamine (2.0M tetrahydrofuran solution) 0.059 ml, 1-ethyl-3-(3'-dimethylaminopropyl)-carbodiimide hydrochloride 28 mg and N-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate 20 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour 30 minutes. The reaction liquor was diluted with chloroform, and it was washed successively with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 15/1), and obtained the title compound as yellow powder.

#### Step 3

Synthesis of 3-(2-cyano phenoxy)-5-(4-N,N-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenyl sulphanyl)- benzene-1,2-diamine

To isopropyl alcohol 2 ml solution of 3-(2-cyano phenoxy)-5-(4-N,N-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenyl sulphanyl)-2-nitro-phenylamine 32 mg were added electrolytic iron powder 19 mg and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution 0.2 ml, and the reaction liquor was heated under reflux for two hours. After eliminating the catalyst by filtration and eliminating the solvent by distillation,

the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and obtained the title compound as a white solid.

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## Step 4

**Synthesis** of 3-(2-cyano phenoxy)-5-(4-N,N-dimethylcarbamoyl -phenylsulfonyl)-benzene-1,2-diamine

To dichloromethane 2 ml solution of 3-(2-cyano phenoxy)-5-(4-N,N-dimethylaminocarbonyl-phenyl sulphanyl)-benzene-1,2-diamine 25 mg was added metachloroperbenzoic acid 38 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 15 minutes. The reaction liquor was diluted with chloroform, and it was washed successively with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and obtained the title compound as yellow powder.

#### Step 5

<u>Production</u> of 4-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-6-(4-N,N-dimethylaminocarbonyl-phenylsulfonyl) -2-(pyridine-2-yl)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 3-(2-cyano phenoxy)-5-(4-N,N-dimethylaminocarbonylphenylsulfonyl)benzene-1,2-diamine, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid by the same process as in Example 67 (Step 4), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure. 1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 2.91 and 2.92 (total 3H, each s), 3.10 (3H, s), 6.99 (1H, m), 7.23-7.30 (1H, m), 7.39-7.46 (2H, m), 7.50-7.58 (3H, m), 7.68-7.78 (1H, m), 7.75 and 8.33 (total 1H, each s), 7.85 and 7.92 (total 1H, each t, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.95-8.20 (2H, m), 8.39 and 8.42 (total 1H, each d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.63-8.67 (1H, m).

## ESI-MS (m/e): 524 (M+H).

#### Example 121

1-(2-(6-(4-oxazol-5-yl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazole-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethanone

## Step 1

#### Synthesis of 3-bromo-4-methoxymethoxy benzoic acid ethyl ester

To tetrahydrofuran 300 ml solution of 3-bromo-4-hydroxybenzoic acid ethyl ester 20.5 g synthesised using a process described in Monatsh. Chem. 22, 1901, 437 was added sodium hydride 5.5 g under ice cooling, and the reaction liquor was stirred for 30 minutes, and thereafter, chloromethyl methyl ether 10 ml was added to the reaction liquor at the same temperature, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with water, thereafter the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained solid was suspended in hexane, and the title compound was obtained as a white solid.

#### Step 2

Synthesis of 2-(5-ethoxycarbonyl-2-methoxymethoxy-phenyl)-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid t-butyl ester

To dimethoxyethane 350 ml of 3-bromo-4-methoxymethoxy benzoic acid ethyl ester 21 g solution were added successively 1-(t-butoxy carbonyl) pyrrole-2-boron acid 21 g, tetrakis triphenylphosphine palladium 4.2 g and sodium carbonate aqueous solution (2M) 153 ml, and under a nitrogen atmosphere, the reaction liquor was heated under reflux overnight. After cooling, the reaction liquor was diluted with water, extracted with chloroform and dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 12/1-10/1), and the title compound was obtained as a white solid.

#### Step 3

Synthesis of 2-(5-ethoxycarbonyl-2-methoxymethoxy-phenyl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid t-butyl ester

5 % platinum carbon catalyst 8.2 g was added to ethanol 400 ml solution of 2-(5-ethoxycarbonyl-2-methoxymethoxy-phenyl)-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid t-butyl ester 28.4 g, and the reaction liquor was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere for three days. The catalyst was eliminated by filtration with celite, and the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/6.5-1/6). and the title compound was obtained as a colourless oily substance.

#### Step 4

## Synthesis of 3-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-4-hydroxybenzoic acid ethyl ester

To mixed solution water 50 ml and ethanol 250 ml of 2-(5-ethoxycarbonyl-2-methoxymethoxy-phenyl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid t-butyl ester 26 g was added p-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate 13 g, and the reaction liquor was heated under reflux for two days. After cooling, the reaction liquor was diluted with water, neutralized with aqueous sodium bicarbonate and extraction with chloroform-methanol mixture medium (10/1) were carried out, and dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the crude product was obtained. Acetic anhydride 13 ml

was added to pyridine 200 ml solution of the obtained crude product, and the mixture was stirred. One hour was allowed to pass, and acetic anhydride 6 ml was added. Pyridine 150 ml was added after 1 hour furthermore, and triethylamine 5 ml was added further 40 minutes later. Acetic anhydride 3 ml was added further 30 minutes later, and furthermore, the reaction liquor was stirred for 30 minutes. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layer was dried using anhydrous magnesium sulphate, and thereafter the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the crude product was obtained. To methanol 200 ml solution of the obtained crude product, potassium carbonate 10 g was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for four hours. The reaction liquor was concentrated down by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was diluted with saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution and extraction was carried out with ethyl acetate. It was dried using anhydrous magnesium sulphate, and next the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was obtained as a white solid by recovering the obtained solid by filtration with acetic acid ethyl ester.

#### Step 5

## Synthesis of 3-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-4-benzyloxy benzoic acid ethyl ester

To dimethylformamide 100 ml solution of 3-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-4-hydroxybenzoic acid ethyl ester 12.4 g were added potassium carbonate 15 g, benzyl bromide 6.4 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 50°C for one hour. The reaction liquor was cooled, and thereafter, it was diluted with saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution and extraction was carried out with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water and thereafter, was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 10/1-1/2-1/3), and the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance.

#### Step 6

## Synthesis of 3-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-4-benzyloxy benzoic acid

4 N sodium hydroxide aqueous solution 23 ml was added to ethanol 200 ml solution of 3-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-.4-benzyloxy benzoic acid ethyl ester 18.7 g, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. 4 N sodium hydroxide aqueous solution 15 ml was further added to the reaction liquor, and the reaction liquor was stirred for seven hours. The reaction solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was diluted with water and was washed with ether. The aqueous layer was acidified using 6 N hydrochloric acid and thereafter, it was extracted with chloroform and was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was obtained as a white solid.

### Step 7

#### Synthesis of (3-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-4-benzyloxy-phenyl)-carbamic acid t-butyl ester

Into a mixed solution of 3-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-4-benzyloxy benzoic acid 5 g in toluene 15 ml and 2-methyl-2-propanol 15 ml were successively added diisopropyl ethylamine 3.0 ml and diphenylphosphoryl azide 3.8 ml and the reaction liquor was heated under reflux overnight. After cooling, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution and saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate were added to the reaction liquor and extraction with ethyl acetate was carried out, and the extract was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/0-1/1-0/1), and the title compound was obtained as colourless amorphous material.

## Step 8

## Synthesis of 1-(2-(4,5-diamino-2-benzyloxy-phenyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

To (3-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-4-benzyloxy-phenyl)-carbamic acid t-butyl ester 4.1 g dissolved in trifluoroacetic acid 50 ml solution was added potassium nitrate 1.1 g, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and ice was added to the obtained residue, and thereafter, it was neutralized using ammonia water, and diluted with ethyl acetate. The precipitate was recovered by filtration, and crude product was obtained as a brown solid. The filtrate was diluted with saturated sodium chloride aqueous solution and was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate after extraction with acetic acid ethyl ester. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate) and the obtained solid was recovered by suspending in acetic acid ethyl ester, and crude product was obtained as brown solid. To ethanol 100 ml solution of the obtained crude product 2.8 g, hydrazine monohydrate 1.5 ml, expanded Raney nickel catalyst 1 g were added successively, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for three hours. The catalyst was eliminated by filtration by celite, and the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was diluted using saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate after extraction with acetic acid ethyl ester. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform/methanol = 100/0-99/1-98/2-97/3-96/4-93/7), and the title compound was obtained as green amorphous material.

#### Step 9

Synthesis of 1-(2-(6-benzyloxy-2-pyridine-2-yl-3-(2-trimethyl silanyl-ethoxymethyl)-3H-

#### benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

To toluene 43 ml solution of 1-(2-(4,5-diamino-2-benzyloxy-phenyl)- pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone 1.39 g was added toluene solution 3 ml of pyridine-2-carboxaldehyde 460 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature. After two hours, pyridine-2-carboxaldehyde 46 mg was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 90°C for two hours. Moreover, pyridine-2-carboxaldehyde 46 mg was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 90°C for ten hours. After cooling, the precipitated solid was recovered by filtration, and crude product was obtained as a brown solid. To tetrahydrofuran 20 ml solution of the obtained crude product 1.1 g, sodium hydride 144 mg, 2-(chloromethoxy) ethyl trimethylsilane 667 mg were added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for two hours 30 minutes. Saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added to the reaction liquid and extraction with ethyl acetate was carried out and the extract was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate), and the title compound was obtained as brown amorphous material.

#### Step 10

Synthesis of 1-(2-(6-hydroxy-2-pyridine-2-yl-3-(2-trimethylsilanyl-ethoxymethyl)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

ethanol 20 ml solution of 1.18 of 1-(2-(6-benzyloxy -2-pyridine-2-yl-3-(2-trimethylsilanyl-ethoxymethyl)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-eth anone were added ammonium formate 713 mg, 20 % palladium hydroxide-carbon catalyst 119 mg, and the reaction liquor was heated under reflux for five hours. Ammonium formate 157 mg, 20 % palladium hydroxide-carbon catalyst 56 mg were added to the reaction liquor, and also the reaction liquor was heated under reflux for one hour. After cooling, catalyst was eliminated by filtration with celite, and the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was diluted with 1 N hydrochloric acid extracted with acetic acid ethyl ester and the extract dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform/methanol = 100/0-99/1-98/2), and the title compound was obtained as brown amorphous material.

#### Step 11

Synthesis of 1-(2-(6-(4-oxazol-5-yl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3-(2-trimethyl silanyl-ethoxymethyl)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

To pyridine 1 ml solution of 29 mg of 1-(2-(6-hydroxy-2-pyridine-2-yl-3-(2-trimethyl silanyl-ethoxymethyl)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone were added 5-(4-bromo-phenyl)-oxazole 30 mg, cesium carbonate 56 mg and copper (II) oxide 15 mg, and

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the reaction liquor was stirred at 120°C in sealed tube overnight. After cooling, saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution were added successively to the reaction liquor, extraction was carried out ethyl acetate and the extract was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under the reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 12/1), and obtained the title compound as a yellow oily substance.

#### Step 12

<u>Production of 1-(2-(6-(4-oxazol-5-yl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine- 2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone</u>

1-(2-(6-(4-oxazol-5-yl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3-(2-trimethylsilanyl-ethoxymethyl)-3H-benzim idazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone 24 mg was dissolved in trifluoroacetic acid 1 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for two hours. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography (ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC Co) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid), and the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.73-2.69 (7H, m), 3.54-3.91 (2H, m), 5.21-5.48 (1H, m), 6.91-7.98, 8.30-8.51, 8.57-8.73 (13H, each m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 466 (M+H).

#### Example 122

## 3-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-benzonitrile

Using 1-(2-(6-hydroxy-2-pyridine-2-yl-3-(2-trimethylsilanyl-ethoxymethyl)-3H- benzimidazol -5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone obtained in Example 121 (Step 10) and 3-cyano bromobenzene, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 121 (Step 11) (Step 12), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure. 1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.80-2.42 (7H, m), 3.56-3.93 (2H, m), 5.14-5.45 (1H, m), 6.91-7.73 (7H, m), 7.80-7.96 (1H, m), 8.30-8.43 (1H, m), 8.58-8.70 (1H, m), 10.58-10.82 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 424 (M+H).

#### Example 123

#### 3-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-benzamide

Using 3-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol -5-yloxy)- benzonitrile obtained in Example 122, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 43, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.70-2.39 (7H, m), 3.39-3.89 (2H, m), 5.17-6.24 (3H, m), 6.97-7.92 (8H,

m), 8.26-8.42 (1H, m), 8.52-8.67 (1H, m), 10.42-10.72 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 442 (M+H).

## Example 124

5-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-2-carbonitrile Using 5-bromo-pyridine-2-carbonitrile, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure. 1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.50-2.42 (7H, m), 3.56-3.88 (2H, m), 5.09-5.40 (1H, m), 6.89-7.92 (6H, m), 8.26-8.70 (3H, m), 10.63-11.05 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 425 (M+H).

#### Example 125

5-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-2-carboxylic acid amide

Using 5-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-pyridine -2-carbonitrile obtained in Example 124, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 43, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$  : 0.60-2.42 (7H, m), 3.42-3.90 (2H, m), 4.99-5.80 (2H, m), 6.74-8.67 (10H, m), 10.42-10.10.85 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 443 (M+H).

### Examples 126-1, 126-2

1-(2-(6-(5-bromo-pyridine-2-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-etha none

1-(2-(6-[6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy]-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-

benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using 5-bromo-2-methanesulphonyl-pyridine, the title compound was respectively obtained by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1-(2-(6-(5-bromo-pyridine-2-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-etha

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.50-2.40 (7H, m), 3.50-3.87 (2H, m), 5.03-5.14, 5.31-5.42 (1H, each m), 6.71-7.88, 10.48-11.15 (7H, each m), 8.08-8.40 (2H, m), 8.50-8.69 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 478, 480 (M+H).

1-(2-(6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidi

#### n-1-yl)-ethanone

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.57-2.59 (7H, m), 3.08-3.27 (3H, m), 3.57-3.89 (2H, m), 5.14-5.40 (1H, m), 6-94-7.64 (4H, m), 7.82-8.15 (2H, m), 8.33-8.75 (3H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 478 (M+H).

## Example 127

1-(2-(2-pyridine-2-yl-6-[quinoline-6-yloxy]-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone
Using 6-bromo-quinoline, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.67-2.69 (7H, m), 3.40-4.04 (2H, m), 5.25-5.63 (1H, m), 6.80-9.13 (12H, m), 10.22-11.44 (1H, br).

ESI-MS (m/e): 450 (M+H).

#### Example 128

4-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-2-methyl-benzonitrile Using 4-bromo-2-methyl-benzonitrile, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.48-2.54 (10H, m), 3.20-3.89 (2H, m), 5.06-5.41 (1H, m), 6.80-8.87 (10H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 438 (M+H).

#### Example 129

 $\underline{1\text{-}(2\text{-}(2\text{-pyridine-}2\text{-}yl\text{-}6\text{-}(4\text{-trifluoromethoxy-phenoxy})\text{-}3H\text{-}benzimidazol\text{-}5\text{-}yl)\text{-}pyrrolidin-}1\text{-}yl)\text{-}et}$   $\underline{\text{hanone}}$ 

Using 1-bromo-4-trifluoromethoxy-benzene, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.43-2.69 (7H, m), 3.32-3.91 (2H, m), 5.20-5.59 (1H, m), 6.23-8.97 (11H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 483 (M+H).

#### Example 130

1-(2-(2-pyridine-2-yl-6-[quinoline-3-yloxy]-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone
Using 3-bromo-quinoline, the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.00-2.47 (7H, m), 3.37-4.00 (2H, m), 5.26-5.54 (1H, m), 6.98-9.10 (12H, m), 10.44-10.73 (1H, m)
ESI-MS (m/e): 450 (M+H).

### Example 131

1-(2-(6-(4-acetyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using 1-(4-iodo-phenyl)-ethanone, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.47-2.60 (10H, m), 3.52-3.88 (2H, m), 5.12-5.41 (1H, m), 6.97-7.74 (6H,

m), 7.80-8.02 (3H, m), 8.30-8.44 (1H, m), 8.57-8.70 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 441 (M+H).

## Example 132

1-(2-(6-[biphenyl-4-yloxy]-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone
Using 4-bromo-biphenyl, the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.13-2.47 (7H, m), 3.40-3.91 (2H, m), 5.20-5.60 (1H, m), 6.72-7.89 (13H, m), 8.25-8.42 (1H, m), 8.42-8.67 (1H, m), 10.29-10.60 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 475 (M+H).

### Example 133

4-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-N,N-dimethyl-benzenesulphonamide

Using 4-iodo-N,N-dimethyl-benzenesulphonamide, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.50-3.00 (13H, m), 3.40-3.92 (2H, m), 5.14-5.50 (1H, m), 6.40-8.80 (11H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e): 506 (M+H).

#### Example 134

1-(2-(6-[biphenyl-3-yloxy]-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using 3-bromo-biphenyl, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 0.80-2.50 (7H, m), 3.40-3.91 (2H, m), 5.20-5.60 (1H, m), 6.80-7.95 (13H,

m), 8.25-8.45 (1H, m), 8.50-8.70 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 475 (M+H).

#### Example 135

1-(2-(6-(4-[propane-2-sulfonyl]-phenoxy)

2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using 1-iodo-4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-benzene, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.10-2.50 (13H, m), 3.05-3.30 (1H, m), 3.50-3.95 (2H, m), 5.05-5.50 (1H, m), 7.00-7.95 (8H, m), 8.30-8.50 (1H, m), 8.58-8.75 (1H, m), 10, 60-10.95 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 505 (M+H).

#### Example 136

4-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-2-trifluoromethyl-benz onitrile

Using 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethyl-benzonitrile, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.10-2.45 (7H, m), 3.50-3.95 (2H, m), 5.00-5.45 (1H, m), 6.60-7.95 (7H, m), 8.30-8.45 (1H, m), 8.55-8.75 (1H, m.), 10.80-11.60 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 492 (M+H).

## Examples 137-1, 137-2

4-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-2-trifluoromethyl-benz amide • monotrifluoroacetic acid salt

4-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-N-ethyl-2-trifluoromet hyl-benzamide • monotrifluoroacetic acid salt

Using 4-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-2-trifluoromethyl-benzonitrile obtained in Example 136, the title compounds were respectively obtained by the same process as in Example 121 (Step 12), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

4-(6-(1-acetyl-pyπolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-2-trifluoromethyl-benz amide • monotrifluoroacetic acid salt

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.05-2.80 (7H, m), 3.50-4.20 (2H, m), 5.30-5.45 (1H, m), 7.30-7.80 (6H, m), 8.05-8.20 (1H, m), 8.20-8.38 (1H, m), 8.80-8.90 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 510 (M+H).

4-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-N-ethyl-2-trifluoromet hyl-benzamide • monotrifluoroacetic acid salt

1H-NMR(CD3OD) δ: 1.05-2.80 (10H, m), 3.60-4.05 (2H, m), 4.80-5.00 (2H, m), 5.30-5.45 (1H, m), 7.30-7.80 (5H, m), 8.05-8.20 (1H, m), 8.20-8.38 (1H, m), 8.80-8.90 (1H, m), 9.10-9.30 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 538 (M+H).

### Example 138

1-(2-(6-(4-[2-dimethylamino-ethoxy]-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using (2-(4-iodo-phenoxy)-ethyl)-dimethylamine, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.05-2.90 (13H, m), 3.00-4.45 (6H, m), 5.20-5.45 (1H, m), 6.80-8.00 (8H, m), 8.25-8.40 (1H, m), 8.50-8.80 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 486 (M+H).

#### Example 139

1-(2-(6-(4-hydroxymethyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-etha none

Using 4-bromo-benzylalcohol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.68-2.40 (7H, m), 3.53-3.88 (2H, m), 4.62-4.72 (2H, m), 5.22-5.56 (1H, m), 6.82-7.62 (7H, m), 7.80-7.89 (1H, m), 8.32-8.40 (1H, m), 8.55-8.64 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 429 (M+H).

### Example 140

4-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-N,N-dimethyl-benzam ide

Using 4-bromobenzoic acid dimethyl amide, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.81-2.40 (7H, m), 2.98-3.17 (6H, m), 3.56-3.87 (2H, m), 5.20-5.53 (1H, m), 6.93-7.65 (7H, m), 7.81-7.89 (1H, m), 8-33-8.41 (1H, m), 8.60-8.67 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 470 (M+H).

## Example 141

4-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-N-methyl-benzamide

Using 4-bromo-N-methylbenzamide, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.80-2.39 (4H, m), 1.84 and 2.16 (total 3H, each s), 2.98-3.02 (3H, m), 3.58-3.74 (1H, m), 3.78-3.87 (1H, m), 5.16-5.43 (1H, m), 6.74-7.89 (8H, m), 8.36-8.39 (1H, m), 8.63-8.66 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 456 (M+H).

## Example 142

1-(2-(2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(4-[pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl]-phenoxy)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using (4-bromo-phenyl)-pyrrolidine-1-yl-methanone, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.80-2.40 (8H, m), 1.87 and 2.21 (total 3H, each s), 3.43-3.52 (2H, m), 3.60-3.71 (3H, m), 3.81-3.90 (1H, m), 5.21-5.50 (1H, m), 6.84-7.02 (2H, m), 7-25-7.58 (5H, m), 7.83-7.93 (1H, m), 8.36-8.45 (1H, m), 8.62-8.67 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 496 (M+H).

# Example 143

 $\underline{1\text{-}(2\text{-}(6\text{-}(4\text{-}[morpholine\text{-}4\text{-}carbonyl]\text{-}phenoxy)\text{-}2\text{-}pyridine\text{-}2\text{-}yl\text{-}3H\text{-}benzimidazol\text{-}5\text{-}yl)\text{-}pyrrolidine\text{-}1\text{-}yl)\text{-}ethanone}$ 

Using (4-bromo-phenyl)-morpholin-4-yl-methanone, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.78-2.62 (7H, m), 3.40-3.90 (10H, m), 5.23-5.50 (1H, m), 6.82-7.54 (7H, m), 7.86-7.94 (1H, m), 8.38-8.46 (1H, m), 8.64-8.69 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 512 (M+H).

## Example 144

4-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy) benzoic acid emonotrifluoroacetic acid salt

Using 4-bromo-benzoic acid, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.86 and 2.10 (total 3H, each s), 1.92-2.48 (4H, m), 3.41-3.90 (2H, m), 5.36-5.39 (1H, m), 7.13-7.72 (5H, m), 8.00-8.07 (3H, m), 8.22-8.26 (1H, m), 8.73-8.80 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 443 (M+H).

# Example 145

1-(2-(6-(4-[piperidine-1-carbonyl]-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using (4-bromo-phenyl)-piperidine-1-yl-methanone, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.45-2.40 (10H, m), 1.88 and 2.20 (total 3H, each s), 3.30-3.90 (6H, m), 5.23-5.53 (1H, m), 6.83-7.55 (7H, m), 7.84-7.94 (1H, m), 8.37-8.46 (1H, m), 8.63-8.68 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 510 (M+H).

## Example 146

1-(2-(6-(4-[4-acetyl-piperazine-1-carbonyl]-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyr rolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using 1-(4-(4-bromo-benzoyl)-piperazine-1-yl)-ethanone, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.84-2.40 (10H, m), 3.24-3.88 (10H, m), 5.22-5.48 (1H, m), 6.94-7.09 (2H, m), 7.22-7.48 (5H, m), 7.84-7.93 (1H, m), 8.37-8.43 (1H, m), 8.63-8.66 (1H, m)ESI-MS (m/e): 553 (M+H).

## Example 147

4-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-benzonitrile
Step 1

Synthesis of 4-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1-(2-trimethyl silanyl- ethoxymethyl) -1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-benzonitrile

To N-methyl-pyrrolidinone 1 ml solution of 4-fluoro cyanobenzene 20 mg and 30 mg of 1-(2-(6-hydroxy-2-pyridine-2-yl-3-(2-trimethylsilanyl-ethoxymethyl)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyr rolidin-1-yl)-ethanone obtained in Example 121 (Step 10) was added sodium hydride 5.8 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 100°C in sealed tube overnight. After cooling, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added to the reaction liquid and extraction with ethyl acetate was carried out, and the organic layer was washed with water and dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by thin layer chromatography fractionation and recovery (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 9/1), and obtained the title compound as a yellow oily

substance.

# Step 2

<u>Production</u> of 4-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-benzonitrile

Using 4-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1-(2-trimethyl silanyl- ethoxymethyl)-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-benzonitrile, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 121 (Step 12), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.52-2.42 (7H, m), 3.42-3.92 (2H, m), 5.02-5.40 (1H, m), 6.77-7.75 (7H, m), 7.75-7.94 (1H, m), 8.20-8.46 (1H, m), 8.50-8.69 (1H, m), 10.67-11.06 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 424 (M+H).

# Example 148

# 4-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-benzamide

Using 4-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)- benzonitrile obtained in Example 147, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 43, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.05-2.40 (7H, m), 3.43-3.89 (2H, m), 5.10-6.32 (3H, m), 6.88-7.90 (8H, m), 8.27-8.42 (1H, m), 8.53-8.68 (1H, m), 10.47-11.80 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 442 (M+H).

### Example 149

## 2-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-benzonitrile

Using 2-fluoro-benzonitrile, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 147, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.50-2.49 (7H, m), 3.43-3.89 (2H, m), 5.10-5.34 (1H, m), 6.83-7.92 (8H, m), 8.31-8.42 (1H, m), 8.53-8.68 (1H, m), 10.80-11.23 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 424 (M+H).

## Example 150

## 2-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-benzamide

Using 2-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)- benzonitrile obtained in Example 149, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 43, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.52-2.46 (7H, m), 3.43-3.91 (2H, m), 5.10-5.51 (1H, m), 5.99 (1H, brs),

6.72-7.98 (8H, m), 8.26-8.43 (2H, m), 8.59-8.70 (1H, m), 10.58-10.94 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 442 (M+H).

## Example 151

1-(2-(6-(4-nitro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazole-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using 4-fluoro-nitrobenzene, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 147, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.40-2.50 (7H, m), 3.50-3.95, (2H, m), 5.05-5.40 (1H, m), 7.00-7.80 (5H, m), 7.80-7.95 (1H, m), 8.15-8.30 (2H, m), 8.30-8.45 (1H, m), 8.60-8.70 (1H, m), 10.60-11.00 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 444 (M+H).

## Example 152

1-(2-(2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(4-[2H-tetrazol-5-yl]-phenoxy)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-e thanone

Using 4-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1-(2-trimethylsilanyl-ethoxymethyl)-1H-benzimidazole-5.-yloxy)-benzonitrile obtained in Example 147 (Step 1), the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 60 and Example 121 (Step 12), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.51-2.58 (7H, m), 3.43-3.90 (2H, M), 5.09-5.55 (1H, m).6.73-7.60, 7.69-8.04, 8.29-8.69 (10H, each m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 467 (M+H).

## Example 153

1-(2-(6-(4-[5-methyl-[1,2,4] oxadiazol-3-yl]-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl) pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using

4-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-phenyl-1-(2-trimethylsilanyl-ethoxymethyl)-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-benzonitrile obtained in Example 147 (Step 1), the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 61, Example 64 and Example 121 (Step 12), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.49-2-7 (10H, m), 3.39-3.90 (2H, m), 5.17-5.52 (1H, m), 6.26-8.89 (11H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 481 (M+H).

## Example 154

3-(4-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-phenyl)-4H-[1,2,4]

## oxadiazole-5-one

Using 4-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1-(2-trimethylsilanyl-ethoxymethyl) -1H -benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-benzonitrile obtained in Example 147 (Step 1), the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 61, Example 62 and Example 121 (Step 12), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.82-2.47 (7H, m), 3.60-3.3.94 (2H, m), 5.24-5.43 (1H, m), 7.15-8.05 (8H, m), 8.23-8.31 (1H, m), 8.71-8.78 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e): 483 (M+H).

# Example 155

5-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-1,3-dihydro-benzimidazole-2-one

## Step 1

Synthesis of 1-(2-(6-[3,4-dinitro-phenoxy]-2-pyridine-2-yl-3-(2-trimethylsilanyl- ethoxymethyl) -3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using 4-fluoro-1,2-dinitro-benzene, the title compound was obtained as red oily substance by the same process as in Example 147 (Step 1), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD) δ: 1.80-2.57 (7H, m), 3.61-4.02 (2H, m), 5.27-5.60 (1H, m), 6.77-7.60 (6H, m), 7.91-8.06 (1H, m), 8.17-8.33 (1H, m), 8.72 (1H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 455 (M+H).

### Step 2

Synthesis of 1-(2-(6-[3,4-diamino-phenoxy]-2-pyridine-2-yl-3-(2-trimethylsilanyl-ethoxymethyl)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

To ethanol 1 ml solution of 72 mg of 1-(2-(6-[3,4-dinitro-phenoxy]-2-pyridine-2-yl-3 -(2-trimethylsilanyl-ethoxymethyl)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone were added hydrazine monohydrate 0.030 ml, expanded Raney nickel catalyst 20 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for two hours. The catalyst was eliminated by filtration by celite, and the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 9/1), and obtained the title compound as brown oily substance.

## Step 3

Synthesis of 5-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1-(2-trimethyl silanyl-ethoxymethyl)
-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-1,3-dihydro-benzimidazole-2-one

Using 1-(2-(6-[3,4-diamino-phenoxy]-2-pyridine-2-yl-3-(2-trimethyl silanyl-ethoxymethyl) -3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone, the title compound was obtained as brown oily

substance by the same process as in Example 62, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

#### Step 4

<u>Production of 5-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol -5-yloxy) -1,3</u> -dihydrobenzimidazole-2-one

Using 5-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1-(2-trimethyl silanyl-ethoxymethyl) -1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-1,3,-dihydro-benzimidazole-2-one, the title compound was obtained as amorphous material by the same process as in Example 121 (Step 12), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.80-2.57 (7H, m), 3.61-4.02 (2H, m), 5.27-5.60 (1H, m), 6.77-7.60 (6H, m), 7.91-8.06 (1H, m), 8.17-8.33 (1H, m), 8.72 (1H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 455 (M+H).

## Example 156

1-(2-(6-[3H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy]-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-etha none

1-(2-(6-[3,4-diamino-phenoxy]-2-pyridine-2-yl-3-(2-trimethylsilanyl-ethoxymethyl)-3H-benzimi dazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone obtained in Example 155 (Step 2) 19 mg was dissolved in formic acid 1 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 100°C for two hours. The reaction liquor was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was purified by reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography (ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC Co) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid), and the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR(CD3OD) δ: 1.80-2.2.55 (7H, m), 3.60-4.00 (2H, m), 5-33-5.69 (1H, m), 7.00-7.80, 7.91-8.04, 8.16-8.30, 8.67-8.80 (10H, each m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 439 (M+H).

## Example 157

1-(2-(6-(2-methyl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using acetic acid, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 156, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.69-2.63 (10H, m), 3.42-3.91 (2H, m), 5.20-5.64 (1H, m), 6.58-7.87 (9H, m), 8.22-8.66 (2H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 453 (M+H).

## Example 158

5-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-pyrimidine-2-carbonitr

<u>ile</u>

Using 5-bromo-pyrimidine-2-carbonitrile, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 147, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.81-2.40 (7H, m), 3.56-3.88 (2H, m), 5.08-5.34 (1H, m), 6.75-7.70 (3H, m)7.81-7.90 (1H, m), 8.33-8.63 (4H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 426 (M+H).

## Example 159

5-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-pyrimidine-2-carboxa mide

Using 5-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl- 1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-pyrimidine-2-carbonitrile obtained in Example 158, it was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 43, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.79-2.42 (7,H, m), 3.60-3.90 (2H, m), 5.18-5.39 (1H, m), 6.99-7.71 (3H, m), 7.82-7.92 (1H, m), 8.34-8.42 (1H, m), 8-55-8.65 (3H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 444 (M+H).

#### Example 160

4-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy) benzoic acid ethyl ester

Using 4-fluorobenzoic acid ethyl ester, it was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 147, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.24-1.41 (3H, m), 1.70-2.38 (7H, m), 3.53-3.87 (2H, m), 4.32-4.41 (2H, m), 5.14-5.45 (1H, m), 6.96-7.67 (5H, m), 7.82-7.91 (1H, m), 7.98-8.06 (2H, m), 8.34-8.43 (1H, m), 8.61-8.68 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 471 (M+H).

# Example 161

1-(2-(6-phenethyl oxy-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

### Step 1

Synthesis of 1-(2-(6-phenethyl oxy-2-pyridine-2-yl-3-(2-trimethyl silanyl-ethoxymethyl)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

To tetrahydrofuran 1 ml solution of 29.2 mg of 1-(2-(6-hydroxy-2-pyridine-2-yl-3-(2-trimethylsilanyl-ethoxymethyl)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyr rolidin-1-yl)-ethanone obtained in Example 121 (Step 10) were added successively disopropylamine 0.019 ml, triphenyl phosphine 27.6 mg, 2-phenyl-ethanol 0.011 ml, and the

reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for six hours. Diisopropylamine 0.040 ml, triphenyl phosphine 53.2 mg, 2-phenyl-ethanol 0.023 ml were added successively to the reaction liquor, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. Saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added to the reaction liquor, extracted with acetic acid ethyl ester and dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), ethyl acetate), and obtained the title compound as brown oily substance.

## Step 2

Production of 1-(2-(6-phenethyl oxy-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol- 5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using 1-(2-(6-phenethyl oxy-2-pyridine-2-yl-3-(2-trimethyl silanyl-ethoxymethyl)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 121 (Step 12), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CDCl3) δ 1.59-2.23 (7H, m), 2.87-3.10, 3.50-3.86, 3.96-4.35 (6H, each m), 5.04-5-13,5.46-5.57 (1H, each m), 6.53-7.55 (8H, m), 7.77-7.89 (1H, m), 8.32-8.40 (1H, m), 8.54-8.65 (1H, m), 10.73-11.14 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 4271 (M+H).

## Example 162

1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-e thanone

# Step 1

Synthesis of 2-(2-fluoro-5-nitro-phenyl)-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid t-butyl ester

To a mixed solution of 3-bromo-4-fluoro-nitrobenzene 4.3 g, dimethoxyethane 130 ml of 1-(t-butoxy carbonyl) pyrrole-2-boron acid 5.0 g and water 22 ml, tetrakis triphenylphosphine palladium 1.1 g, sodium carbonate 4.2 g were added and the reaction liquor was heated under reflux overnight. Saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added to the reaction liquid and the liquid was extracted with ethyl acetate, and the organic layer was washed successively with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and it was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 20/1), and the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance.

## Step 2

Synthesis of 2-((2-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-5-nitro-phenyl)-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid

## t-butyl ester

To 2-(2-fluoro-5-nitro-phenyl)-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid t-butyl ester 2.5 g and 4-methansulphonyl-phenol 1.55 g dissolved in dimethylformamide 20 ml was added potassium carbonate 3.38 g, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 100°C for two hours. After cooling, water was added to the reaction liquid and the liquid was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and the organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 2/1), and the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid.

## Step 3

Synthesis of 2-(5-amino-2-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-phenyl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid t-butyl ester

To ethanol solution 120 ml of 2-((2-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-5-nitro-phenyl)-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid t-butyl ester 2.87 g was added 5 % platinum carbon catalyst 1.0 g, and the reaction liquor was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere overnight. The catalyst was eliminated by filtration with celite, and the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/1-ethyl acetate), and the title compound was obtained as a white solid.

# Step 4

Synthesis of 1-(2-(5-amino-2-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-phenyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl) -2,2,2-trifluoro-ethanone

Zinc powder 342 mg and chloroformic acid benzyl ester 650 mg were added to benzene 25 ml solution of -2-(5-amino-2-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy) -phenyl)-pyrrolidine-1- carboxylic acid t-butyl ester 1.51g, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction liquor was filtered with celite, and saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added to filtrate, extracted with ethyl acetate, and the organic layer was washed successively with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and it was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained crude product was dissolved in 4 N hydrochloric acid-1,4-dioxane 20 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for three hours. The reaction liquor was concentrated down by distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter the obtained crude product was dissolved in chloroform 30 ml, and pyridine 2 ml and anhydrous trifluoroacetic acid 0.5 ml were added under ice cooling, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for two hours. 1 N hydrochloric acid was added to the reaction liquid and the liquid was extracted with ethyl acetate, and washed with water, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and

the organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and 10 % palladium-carbon catalyst 50 mg was added to methanol 100 ml solution of the obtained crude product, and the reaction liquor was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere overnight. The catalyst was eliminated by filtration with celite, and the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/1-1/3), and the title compound was obtained as a white solid.

## Step 5

Synthesis of 1-(2-(5-amino-2-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-4-nitro-phenyl)-pyrrolidin -1-yl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethanone

To trifluoroacetic acid 2 ml solution of 588 of mg 1-(2-(5-amino-2-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-phenyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethanon e was added potassium nitrate 153 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. Saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added to the reaction liquor, and it was neutralized and thereafter, it was extracted with ethyl acetate, and the organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution and was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/1), and the title compound was obtained as yellow solid.

## Step 6

Synthesis of 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H -benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

To ethanol 10 ml solution of 521 of mg 1-(2-(5-amino-2-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-4-nitro-phenyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethanone was added expanded Raney nickel catalyst 100 mg, and under a hydrogen atmosphere, the reaction liquor was stirred overnight. The catalyst was eliminated by filtration with celite, and the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the crude product was obtained. To methanol 10 ml solution of the obtained crude product 448 mg. pyridine-2-carboxaldehyde 226 mg was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 50°C overnight.

Water was added to the reaction liquid and the liquid extracted with ethyl acetate, and the organic layer was washed with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform / methanol = 20/1), and the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid.

## Step 7

Synthesis of 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

To mixed solution of water 3 ml and methanol 16 ml of 375 mg 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-py rrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone was added potassium carbonate 500 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction liquor was concentrated down by distillation under reduced pressure, and saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added and diluted, and thereafter, it was extracted with ethyl acetate, and the organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate.

The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform / methanol / ammonia water = 10/1/0.1), and the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid.

# Step 8

<u>Production of 1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H -benzimidazol- 5-yl)</u> -pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

To methylene chloride 1 ml solution of 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy) -2-pyridine-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole 10 mg, acetic anhydride 0.003 ml was added, and thereafter the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour. The reaction solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup> $60F_{254}$ , Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and obtained the title compound as a white solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.60-2.40 (7H, m), 3.05 and 3.08 (total 3H, each s), 3.52-3.90 (2H, m), 5.13-5.37 (1H, m), 7.08-7.69 (5H, m), 7.83-7.97 (3H, m), 8.32-8.40 (1H, m), 8.61-8.70 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 477 (M+H).

## Example 163

1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-e thanone enantiomer A and enantiomer B

5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol 230 mg obtained in Example 162 (Step 7) was optically-resolved using a column for optical resolution (CHIRALPAK AD 2 cmφ x 25 cmL (made by Daicel Chemicals Co.), mobile phase: hexane / 2-propanol / diethylamine 20/80/0.1, flow rate: 10 ml/min), and enantiomer A (retention time: 19.0 min), enantiomer B (retention time: 32.2 min) were respectively obtained as yellow oily substance.

## Example 164

# 1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-e thanone A

To methylene chloride 1 ml solution of 12 mg of 1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-e thanone enantiomer A obtained in Example 163 was added acetic anhydride 0.003 ml, and thereafter the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour. The reaction solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and obtained the title compound, one of chiral body was obtained as a white solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.60-2.40 (7H, m), 3.05 and 3.08 (total 3H, each s), 3.52-3.90 (2H, m), 5.13-5.37 (1H, m), 7.08-7.69 (5H, m), 7.83-7.97 (3H, m), 8.35-8.43 (1H, m), 8.61-8.70 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 477 (M+H).

Specific rotation:  $[\alpha]^{24}_D$  (c = 0.100, ethanol) -46.9°C.

## Example 165

# 1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-e thanone B

To methylene chloride 1 ml solution of 1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl -phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone enantiomer B 44 mg obtained in Example 163 was added acetic anhydride 0.011 ml, and thereafter the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour. The reaction solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and obtained the title compound, one of chiral body as a white solid.

ESI-MS (m/e): 477 (M+H).

Specific rotation:  $[\alpha]^{24}_D$  (c = 0.100, ethanol) +47.7°C.

## Example 166

# 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(2-(6-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using 4-fluorophenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by process same as in Example 162 (Step 2)-(Step 6), a process based on these or combining these and the normal method.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.96-2.21 (3H, m), 2.31-2.43 (1H, m), 3.77-4.08 (2H, m), 5.47-5.70 (1H, m), 6.88-6.91 (1H, m), 7.00-7.08 (4H, m), 7.26-7.50 (2H, m), 7-82-7.85 (1H, m), 8.31-8.35 (1H,

m), 8.57-8.61 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 471 (M+H).

# Example 167

1-(2-(6-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone
Using 4-fluorophenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by process same as in
Example 162 (Step 2)-(Step 8), a process based on these or combining these and the normal method.

157

1HNM (CDCl3) δ: 1.83-2.03 (6H, m), 2.32-2.41 (1H, m), 3.58-3.86 (2H, m), 5.26-5.57 (1H, m), 6.96-7.06 (5H, m), 7.24-7.35 (2H, m), 7.80-7.88 (1H, m), 8.30-8.37 (1H, m), 8.56-8.62 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 417 (M+H).

## Example 168

1-(2-(6-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-hydroxy-et hanone

chloroform ml solution of 20 of Using 4-fluorophenol, mg 5-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained by the same process as in Example 162 (Step 2)-(Step 7) were added successively glycolic acid 4.5 mg, N-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate 12.3 mg and 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethyl carbodiimide hydrochloride 15.4 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and obtained the title compound.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.88-2.13 (3H, m), 2.20-2.43 (1H, m), 3.40-4.21 (4H, m), 5.14-5.60 (1H, m), 6.85-7.54 (7H, m), 7.78-7.86 (1H, m), 8.29-8.37 (1H, m), 8.56-8.61 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 433 (M+H).

## Example 169

1-(2-(6-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-methoxy-et hanone

Using methoxyacetic acid, it was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 168, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.80-2.41 (4H, m), 3.26-3.46 (3H, m), 3.52-4.16 (4H, m), 5.28-5.60 (1H, m), 6.79-7.57 (7H, m), 7.77-7.85 (1H, m), 8.28-8.38 (1H, m), 8.56-8.62 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 447 (M+H).

### Example 170

 $\underline{1\text{-}(2\text{-}(6\text{-}(4\text{-}fluoro\text{-}phenoxy)\text{-}2\text{-}pyridine\text{-}2\text{-}yl\text{-}3H\text{-}benzimidazol\text{-}5\text{-}yl)\text{-}pyrrolidin\text{-}1\text{-}yl)\text{-}3\text{-}phenyl\text{-}pro}}$ 

### pane-1-one

Using 3-phenyl-propionic acid, it was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 168, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

158

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.82-3.03 (8H, m), 3.48-3.93 (2H, m), 5.13-5.99 (1H, m), 6.82-7.60 (12H, m), 7.80-7.08 (1H, m), 8.09-8.39 (1H, m), 8.56-8.66 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 507 (M+H).

## Example 171

# (2-(6-[4-fluoro-phenoxy]-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-(2R)-pyrrolidin e-2-vl-methanone

To chloroform 1 ml solution 5-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2 of 20 of mg -pyridine-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 168 were added successively 1-t-butoxy carbonyl-D-proline 13.8 mg, N-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate 12.3 mg and 1-(3-dimethylamino propyl)-3-ethyl carbodiimide hydrochloride 15.4 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter the obtained residue was dissolved in 4 N hydrochloric acid-ethyl acetate solution 1 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by thin layer chromatography (NH TLC plate (FUJI SILYSIA CHEMICAL Co.), chloroform /methanol = 30/1), and the title compound was obtained as oily substance.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 0.82-4.00 (13H, m), 5.23-5.61 (1H, m), 6.82-7.59 (7H, m), 7.78-7.88 (1H, m), 8.32-8.39 (1H, m), 8.57-8.64 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 472 (M+H).

## Example 172

# (2-(6-[4-fluoro-phenoxy]-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-(2S)-pyrrolidin e-2-yl-methanone

Using 1-t-butoxycarbonyl-L-proline, the title compound was obtained as oily substance by the same process as in Example 171, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 0.82-4.00 (13H, m), 5.23-5.61 (1H, m), 6.82-7.59 (7H, m), 7.78-7.88 (1H, m), 8.30-8.39 (1H, m), 8.57-8.64 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 472 (M+H).

## Example 173

2-dimethylamino-1-(2-(6-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using N,N-dimethylglycine hydrochloride, it was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 168, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.81-2.57 (10H, m), 2.76-3.96 (4H, m), 5.41-5.62 (1H, m), 6.94-7.37 (7H, m), 7.81-7.89 (1H, m), 8.33-8.38 (1H, m), 8.59-8.68 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 460 (M+H).

## Example 174

1-(2-(6-[4-fluoro-phenoxy]-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-propane-1-on

Using propionic acid, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 168, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure. 1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 0.95-1.24 (3H, m), 1.70-2.60 (6H, m), 3.52-3.94 (2H, m), 5.24-5.62 (1H, m), 6.75-7.66 (7H, m), 7.77-7.92 (1H, m), 8.27-8.44 (1H, m), 8.52-8.68 (1H, m), 10.66-11.08 (1H, m)

## Example 175

ESI-MS (m/e): 431 (M+H).

ESI-MS (m/e): 445 (M+H).

1-(2-(6-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-butane-1-one Using n-butyric acid, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 168, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure. 1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 0.70-1.07 (3H, m), 1.40-2.44 (8H, m), 3.53-3.91 (2H, m), 5.25-5.60 (1H, m), 6.72-7.66 (7H, m), 7.80-7.93 (1H, m), 8.30-8.44 (1H, m), 8.53-8.68 (1H, m), 10.68-11.18 (1H, m).

### Example 176

1-(2-(6-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3-hydroxy-propane-1-one

Using 3-hydroxypropionic acid, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 168, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.43-2.73 (6H, m), 3.24-4.27 (5H, m), 5.24-5.60 (1H, m), 6.75-7.60 (7H, m), 7.76-7.88 (1H, m), 8.27-8.40 (1H, m), 8.53-8.66 (1H, m), 10.44-11.01 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 447 (M+H).

## Example 177

1-(2-(6-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-methylami

## no-ethanone

Using N-t-butoxycarbonyl-N-methylglycine, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 171, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.82-2.01 (3H, m), 2.43-2.56 (4H, m), 3.25-4.15 (4H, m), 5.32-5.37 (1H, m), 7.00-7.31 (4H, m), 7.38-7.58 (2H, m), 8.03-8.08 (1H, m), 8.37-8.43 (1H, m), 8.69-8.79 (1H, m), 8.80-8.94 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 446 (M+H).

### Example 178

5-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(1-methansulphonyl-pyrrolidine-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole To ethyl acetate 1 ml solution of 20 mg of 5-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2 -pyridine-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 168 were added successively triethylamine 0.01 ml and methane sulphonyl chloride 0.005 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and obtained the title compound as a white solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.80-2.08 (3H, m), 2.28-2.42 (1H, m), 2.81 and 2.84 (total 3H, each s), 3.47-3.74 (2H, m), 5.17-5.37 (1H, m), 6.79-7.93 (8H, m), 8.30-8.37 (1H, m), 8.57-8.61 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 453 (M+H).

### Example 179

5-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(1-pyrimidine-2-yl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-1H-benzimidazole To ethanol 2 ml solution of 17.1 of 5-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2 mg -pyridine-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 168 were added successively triethylamine 0.013 ml and 2-chloro-pyrimidine 6.3 mg, and the reaction liquor was heated under reflux for three hours. The reaction solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and next, the obtained residue was refined by reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography [ODS-AS-360-CC (made YMC) by mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid), and the obtained fraction was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed successively with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter, was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was obtained as white individual(sic).

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.98-2.15 (3H, m), 2.34-2.42 (1H, m), 3.68-3.78 (1H, m), 3.90-4.07 (1H, m), 5.63 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.43 (1H, brs), 6.87-7.55 (7H, m), 7.79-7.84 (1H, m), 8.15-8.34 (3H, m), 8.55-8.58 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 453 (M+H).

## Example 180

2-(2-(6-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-acetamide of To acetonitrile ml solution 20 of 5-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 168 were added successively potassium carbonate 11.4 mg and iodoacetamide 11.1 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction liquor was concentrated, thereafter the obtained residue was purified by reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography (ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC Co) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid) and the obtained fraction was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed successively with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was obtained as white individual(sic).

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.60-2.04 (3H, m), 2.20-2.13 (1H, m), 2.80-2.85 (1H, m), 3.37-3.44 (2H, m), 3.96-4.03 (1H, m), 5.41-5.52 (1H, m), 6.90-7.34 (5H, m), 7.36-7.39 (1H, m), 7.65 and 8.00 (total 1H, each s), 7.83-7.87 (1H, m), 8.36-8.39 (1H, m), 8.59-8.64 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 432 (M+H).

### Example 181

2-(6-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid ethyl ester

To benzene 1 ml solution of 20 mg of 5-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine -2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 168 were added successively zinc powder 5.2 mg and ethyl chloroformate 0.006 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and obtained the title compound as a white solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.23-1.31 (3H, m), 1.80-2.00 (3H, m), 2.20-2.39 (1H, m), 3.50-3.79 (2H, m), 3.91-4.17 (2H, m), 5.17-5.38 (1H, m), 6.81-7.63 (7H, m), 7.77-7.85 (1H, m), 8.28-8.39 (1H, m), 8.55-8.63 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 447 (M+H).

## Example 182

2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-1-carbo xamide

To methylene chloride 1 ml solution of 17.1 mg of

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5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 162 (Step 7) were added successively dimethylamino pyridine 5 mg and isocyanic acid trimethylsilyl ester 0.029 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. Water was added to the reaction liquid and the liquid was extracted with ethyl acetate and thereafter, was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution. After drying and concentration, the obtained residue was purified by reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography (ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC Co) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid) and the obtained fraction was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed successively with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was obtained as a white solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.83-2.09 (3H, m), 2.22-2.40 (1H, m), 3.07 (3H, s), 3.56-3.82 (2H, m), 4.35 and 4.62 (total 2H, .eachbrs), 5.01-5.20 (1H, m), 7.08-7.95 (8H, m), 8.34-8.40 (1H, m), 8.62-8.64 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 478 (M+H).

## Examples 183-1, 183-2

2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-1-carbo xamide enantiomer A and enantiomer B

The racemic body 2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl -3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide 10 mg obtained in Example 182 was optically-resolved using a column for optical resolution (CHIRALPAK AD 2 cmφ x 25 cmL (made by Daicel Chemicals Co.), mobile phase: hexane/ ethanol 20/80, flow rate: 10 ml/min), and enantiomer A (retention time: 17.9 min), enantiomer B (retention time: 27.6 min) were respectively obtained as white solid.

## Enantiomer A.

ESI-MS (m/e): 478 (M+H).

Specific rotation:  $[\alpha]^{24}$ <sub>D</sub> (c = 0.100, ethanol) -27.4°C.

#### Enantiomer B.

ESI-MS (m/e): 478 (M+H).

Specific rotation:  $[\alpha]^{24}_D$  (c = 0.100, ethanol) +28.4°C.

### Example 184

2-(6-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide

To methylene chloride 1 ml solution of 31.2 mg of

5-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example

168 were added successively dimethylaminopyridine 2 mg and isocyanic acid trimethylsilyl ester 0.059 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. Water was added to the reaction liquid and the liquid was extracted with ethyl acetate and thereafter the extract washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution. After drying and concentration, the obtained residue was refined by reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography (ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC Co) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid), and obtained the title compound as a white solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.88-2.08 (3H, m), 2.32-2.48 (1H, m), 3.62-3.87 (2H, m), 4.34 and 4.71 (total 2H, each brs), 5.15-5.30 (1H, m), 6.91-7.73 (7H, m), 7.81-7.87 (1H, m), 8.31-8.37 (1H, m), 8.59-8.61 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 418 (M+H).

## Examples 185-1, 185-2

# 2-(6-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide enantiomer A and enantiomer B

The racemic body 2-(6-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H -benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide 9.0 mg obtained in Example 184 was optically-resolved by a column for optical resolution (CHIRALPAK AD 2 cmφ x 25 cmL (made by Daicel Chemicals Co.), mobile phase: hexane / 2-propanol 50/50, flow rate: 10 ml/min), and enantiomer A (retention time: 12.1 min), enantiomer B (retention time: 26.9 min) were respectively obtained as white solid.

Enantiomer A.

ESI-MS (m/e): 418 (M+H).

Enantiomer B.

ESI-MS (m/e): 418 (M+H).

## Example 186

# 2-(6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-1-carbo xamide)

Using 4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-benzamide, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 162 (Step 2)-(Step 7) and Example 182, a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.85-2.07 (3H, m), 2.28-2.43 (1H, m), 3.00-3.18 (6H, m), 3.60-3.80 (2H, m), 5.10-5.23 (1H, m), 7.01-7.76 (7H, m), 7-83-7.88 (1H, m), 8.33-8.39 (1H, m), 8.63-8.64 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 471 (M+H).

## Examples 187-1, 187-2

2-(6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-1-carbo xamide enantiomer A and enantiomer B

2-(6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-1-carbo xamide 72.2 mg of racemic body obtained in Example 186 was optically-resolved by a column for optical resolution (CHIRALPAK AD 2 cmφ x 25 cmL (made by Daicel Chemicals Co.), mobile phase: hexane / ethanol 40/60, flow rate: 10 ml/min), and enantiomer A (retention time: 18.1 min), enantiomer B (retention time: 23.9 min) were respectively obtained as white solid.

## Enantiomer A.

ESI-MS (m/e): 471 (M+H).

#### Enantiomer B.

ESI-MS (m/e): 471 (M+H).

#### Example 188

2-(6-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid ethyl ester amide

Using isocyanic acid ethyl ester, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 184, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 0.94-1.07 (3H, m), 1.80-2.03 (3H, m), 2.25-2.41 (1H, m), 3.10-3.26 (2H, m), 3.57-3.74 (2H, m), 4.02-4.14 (1H, m), 5.07-5.23 (1H, m), 6.85-7.66 (7H, m), 7.78-7.85 (1H, m), 8.30-8.38 (1H, m), 8.54-8.63 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 446 (M+H).

# Example 189

1-(2-(6-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone Using pyrazine-2-carboxaldehyde, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 162 (Step 6)-(Step 8), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.86-2.08 (7H, m), 3.37-3.90 (2H, m), 5.27-5.55 (1H, m), 6.76-7.64 (6H, m), 8.32-8.62 (2H, m), 9.53-9.56 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 418 (M+H).

## Example 190

1-(2-(6-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-thiazol-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using thiazole-2-carboxaldehyde, it was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 162 (Step 6)-(Step 8), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

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1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.60-2.23 (6H, m), 2.24-2.43 (1H, m), 3.50-3.88 (2H, m), 5.28-5.57 (1H, m), 6.64-7.62 (7H, m), 7.89-7.94 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 423 (M+H).

# Example 191

(1-(6-[4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy]-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-me thanol

Using D,L-prolinol, it was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 15, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.64-1.92 (3H, m), 1.97-2.06 (1H, m), 3.00-3.12 (1H, m), 3.04 (3H, s), 3.38-3.46 (1H, m), 3.53-3.64 (2H, m), 3.84 (1H, brs), 6.98 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.10 and 7.22 (total 1H, each s), 7.33-7.40 (1H, m), 7.50-7.57 (1H, m), 7.80-7.90 (3H, m), 8.34-8.41 (1H, m), 8.62-8.63 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e): 465 (M+H).

### Example 192

1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-2-carbo xylic acid methyl ester

Using D,L-proline methyl ester hydrochloride, it was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 15, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.83-2.03 (3H, m), 2.20-2.28 (1H, m), 3.05 (3H, s), 3.20-3.86 (2H, m), 3.54 (3H, s), 4.28-4.53 (1H, m), 6.91-7.37 (3H, m), 7.32-7.38 (2H, m), 7.81-7.87 (3H, m), 8.30-8.39 (1H, m), 8.61-8.62 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 493 (M+H).

## Example 193

1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-2-carbo xylic acid methyl ester amide

Using DL-proline methyl amide hydrochloride, it was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 15, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.80-2.03 (3H, m), 2.25-2.40 (1H, m), 2.46-2.53 (3H, m), 3.06 (3H, s), 3.20-3.26 (1H, m), 3.60-3.78 (1H, m), 4.18-4.24 (1H, m), 7.02-7.60 (3H, m), 7.03 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.82-7.92 (1H, m), 7.89 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 8.35 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 8.63 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.82-7.92 (1H, m), 7.89 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 8.35 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 8.63 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz), 8.63 (1H, d, J = 4.7

Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 492 (M+H).

## Example 194

1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-2-carbo xamide

Using DL-prolin amide hydrochloride, it was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 15, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.91-2.03 (3H, m), 2.26-2.50 (1H, m), 3.02 and 3.06 (total 3H, each s), 3.18-3.28 (1H, m), 3.63-3.91 (1H, m), 4.13-4.29 (1H, m), 6.04-6.33 (1H, m), 6.86-7.28 (4H, m), 7.37-7.41 (1H, m), 7.48-7.54 (1H, m), 7.80-7.92 (3H, m), 8.34-8.38 (1H, .m), 8.48-8.63 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 478 (M+H).

## Example 195

1-(2-(6-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-piperidine-1-yl)-ethanone

Step 1

## Synthesis of 2-(2-fluoro-5-nitro-phenyl)-pyridine

Tetrakis triphenylphosphine palladium 0.55 g was added to 1,4-dioxane 20 ml solution of 2-trimethyl tin-pyridine 2.3 g and 3-bromo-4-fluoro-nitrobenzene 2.1 g and the reaction liquor was heated under reflux overnight. Saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added to the reaction liquid and the liquid extracted with ethyl acetate, and the organic layer was washed with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and it was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 7/1), and the title compound was obtained as yellow solid.

# Step 2

# Synthesis of 2-(2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-5-nitro-phenyl)-pyridine

To dimethylformamide 10 ml solution of 4-fluoro-phenol 347 mg and 4-fluoro-3-pyridyl nitrobenzene 600 mg was added potassium carbonate 713 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 100°C for one hour. After cooling, water was added to the reaction liquid and the liquid extracted with ethyl acetate, and the organic layer was washed successively with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and it was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 5/1), and the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid.

### Step 3

## Synthesis of (4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy-3-pyridine-2-yl-phenyl)-carbamic acid t-butyl ester

10 % palladium-carbon catalyst 100 mg was added to ethyl acetate 10 ml solution of 2-(2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-5-nitro-phenyl)-pyridine 840 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere overnight. The catalyst was eliminated by filtration with celite, and the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the crude product was obtained. To tetrahydrofuran 10 ml solution of the obtained crude product, di-t-butyl dicarbonate 1.5 g was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 60°C overnight. The reaction liquor was cooled, and thereafter the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 10/1), and the title compound was obtained as a white solid.

## Step 4

# Synthesis of 1-(2-(5-amino-2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-phenyl)-piperidine-1-yl)-ethanone

To ethanol 20 ml solution of (4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy-3-pyridine-2-yl-phenyl)-carbamic acid t-butyl ester 300 mg were added acetic anhydride 0.3 ml and 10 % palladium-carbon catalyst 100 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere overnight. The catalyst was eliminated by filtration with celite, and the filtrate was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the crude product was obtained. The obtained crude product was dissolved in 4 N hydrochloric acid-1,4-dioxane 5 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour. Saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added to the reaction liquor, and extraction with ethyl acetate was carried out, and the organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/1-ethyl acetate), and the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid.

### Step 5

# Synthesis of 1-(2-(5-amino-2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-4-nitro-phenyl)-piperidine-1-yl)-ethanone

To acid 1 ml 190 of trifluoroacetic solution of mg 1-(2-(5-amino-2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-phenyl)-piperidine-1-yl)-ethanone was added potassium nitrate 64 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. Saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added to the reaction liquor and neutralization caused, and thereafter, it was extracted with ethyl acetate, and the organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter, the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/1), and the title compound was obtained as yellow solid.

### Step 6

<u>Production</u> of 1-(2-(6-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-piperidine-1-yl)-ethanone

To 10 ethanol solution 180 ml of of mg 1-(2-(5-amino-2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-4-nitro-phenyl)-piperidine-1-yl)-ethanone was added expanded Raney nickel catalyst 50 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere overnight. The catalyst was eliminated by filtration with celite, and the filtrate was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and crude product 171 mg was obtained. The obtained crude product 50 mg was dissolved in N-methylpyrrolidone 1 ml, and pyridine-2-carboxaldehyde 16 mg was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for three days. Water was added to the reaction liquid and the liquid extracted with ethyl acetate, and the organic layer was washed with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the reaction mixture was purified using reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography (ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC Co) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid), and the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.60-1.85 (3H, m), 1.92-2.09 (5H, m), 2.22-2.30 (1H, m), 3.50-3.78 (2H, m), 5-35-5.38 (1H, m), 6.94-7.08 (5H, m), 7.32-7.38 (2H, m), 7.84-7.89 (1H, m), 8.35-8.38 (1H, m), 8.62-8.67 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 431 (M+H).

## Example 196

5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

# Step 1

Synthesis of (3-fluoro-4-hydroxy-phenyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester

To 3-fluoro-4-hydroxy nitrobenzene 6.15 g and methanol 100 ml solution of di-tert-butyl carbonate 930 mg, 10 % palladium-carbon catalyst 600 mg was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere overnight. The catalyst was eliminated by filtration, and the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and, by the residue obtained by recovering by filtration with ethyl acetate-hexane mixed solvent, the title compound was obtained.

## Step 2

Synthesis of (3-fluoro-4-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-phenyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester

To N-methylpyrrolidinone 50 ml solution of (3-fluoro-4-hydroxy-phenyl)-carbamic acid

tert-butyl ester 4.74 g obtained in (Step 1) were added 5-chloro-2-methanesulphonyl-pyridine 4.00 g and cesium carbonate 8.80 g, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 100°C for two hours. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed successively with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/1), and the title compound was obtained.

## Step 3

# Synthesis of 5-fluoro-4-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine

To trifluoroacetic acid 35 ml solution of (3-fluoro-4-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-phenyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester 3.38 g obtained in (Step 2) was added potassium nitrate 0.98 g, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour, and thereafter the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed successively with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/2), and the title compound was obtained.

# Step 4

Synthesis of 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-4-(6-methanesulphonyl- pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine

To N-methylpyrrolidinone 2 ml solution of 5-fluoro-4-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine 150 mg obtained in (Step 3) were added potassium carbonate 70 mg and 2-hydroxy-benzonitrile 60 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 90°C for five hours. Water was added to the reaction liquor, and thereafter the title compound was obtained by recovering the precipitate by filtration.

# Step 5

Synthesis of 4-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-5-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3 -yloxy)-benzene -1,2-diamine

To methanol 5 ml solution of 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-4-(6-methanesulphonyl -pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine 161 mg obtained in (Step 4) was added expanded Raney nickel catalyst 20 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere overnight. The catalyst was eliminated by filtration and thereafter the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was thereby obtained.

## Step 6

<u>Production of 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(6 -methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole</u>

To methanol 1 ml solution of 4-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-5-(6-methanesulphonyl -pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine 37 mg obtained in (Step 5) were added pyridine-2-carboxaldehyde 0.007 ml and nitrobenzene 0.5 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at  $120^{\circ}$ C overnight. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform / methanol = 20/1) and by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 15/1), and obtained the title compound as a brown solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.20 (3H, s), 6.94 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.22 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.41-7.47 (1H, m), 7.47 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.53 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 2.3 Hz), 7.56-7.61 (1H, m), 7.66 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.72 (1H, s), 7.78 (1H, s), 8.04 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.26 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.35 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.80 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 484 (M+H).

## Example 197

5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazo le

To dimethylformamide 2 4-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-5-(6ml solution of methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine 72 mg obtained in Example 196 (Step 5) were added pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid 21 mg, hydroxybenzotriazole 52 mg and 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethyl carbodiimide • monohydrochloride 52 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed successively with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was dissolved in N-methylpyrrolidinone 1 ml, and ytterbium tri (trifluoromethane sulfonate) 20 mg was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 160°C for two hours. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed successively with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform / methanol = 30/1) and by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and obtained the title compound as a brown solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.20 (3H, s), 6.93 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.21 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.43 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.3 Hz), 7.58 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.66 (1H, d, J = 7-6 Hz), 7.67-7.90 (2H, m), 8.03 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.25 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.74 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.81 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz),

9.53 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 485 (M+H).

### Example 198

5-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimi dazole

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Using 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl -pyridine-3-yloxy) -1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 196, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 43, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.23 (3H, s), 6.85-6.91 (1H, m), 7.17 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.40-7.45 (2H, m), 7.53 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 4.3 Hz), 7.55-7.78 (1H, m), 7.88 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 2.3 Hz), 7.99 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.02 (1H, td, J = 7.8, 2.3 Hz), 8.27 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.34 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.78 (1H, d, J = 4.3 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 502 (M+H).

# Example 199

5-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimi dazole

Using 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl -pyridine-3-yloxy) -1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 197, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 43, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

"1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.22 (3H, s), 6.87-6.91 (1H, m), 7.15-7.22 (1H, m), 7.41-7.46 (2H, m), 7.51-7.85 (2H, m), 7.87 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 2.3 Hz), 7.99 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.25-8.28 (1H, m), 8.73-8.75 (1H, m), 8.80-8.82 (1H, m), 9.51-9.54 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 503 (M+H).

## Example 200

5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazo le

Using 5-fluoro-4-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 196 (Step 3) and 2-fluorophenol, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 196 (Step 4)-(Step 6), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.20 (3H, s), 6.97-7.04 (1H, m), 7.05-7.15 (3H, m), 7.33 (1/2H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.8 Hz), 7.34 (1/2H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.8 Hz), 7.36-7.42 (1H, m), 7.42 (1/2H, s), 7.70 (1/2H, s),

7.86-7.91 (1H, m), 7.99 (1/2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.00 (1/2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.34-8.40 (1H, m), 8.44 (1H, d, J= 2.8 Hz), 8.61-8.65 (1H, m), 10.85 (1/2H, brs), 10.96 (1/2H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 477 (M+H).

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## Example 201

5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazo le

Using pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid and 4-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-5-(6-methanesulphonyl -pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 200, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 197, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$  : 3.21 (3H, s), 7.02-7.08 (1H, m), 7.09-7.17 (3H, m), 7.11 (1/2H, s), 7.34 (1/2H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.7 Hz), 7.36 (1/2H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.7 Hz), 7.42 (1/2H, s), 7.43 (1/2H, s), 7.74 (1/2H, s), 8.01 (1/2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.02 (1/2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.46 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.58 (1/2H, dd, J = 2.7, 1.6 Hz), 8.60 (1/2H, dd, J = 2.7, 1.6 Hz), 8.67 (1/2H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.68 (1/2H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 9.59 (1/2H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 9.62 (1/2H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 10.47 (1/2H, brs), 10.61 (1/2H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e): 478 (M+H).

# Example 202

5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimi dazole

To dimethylformamide 0.5 ml solution of 4-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-5-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine 15 mg obtained in Example 200 was added 1H-pyrazole-3-carboxaldehyde 3.9 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 90°C for 30 minutes. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 9/1), and obtained the title compound as a white solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.20 (3H, s), 6.94-6.99 (1H, m), 7.01-7.15 (4H, m), 7.25-7.65 (2H, m), 7.31 (1H, dd, J = 8.9, 2.7 Hz), 7.66 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.98 (1H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 8.40 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 466 (M+H).

# Example 203

5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1 H-benzimidazole

To dimethylformamide 0.5 ml solution of 4-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-5 -(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine 15 mg obtained in Example 200

were added 1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid 4.3 mg, hydroxybenzotriazole 6.0 mg and 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethyl carbodiimide • monohydrochloride 8.5 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction liquor was diluted with chloroform and was washed using water, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and p-toluenesulfonic acid 3 mg was added to the obtained residue, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 120°C for two hours. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, and after washing with water, it was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 15/1), and obtained the title compound as a white solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.19 (3H, s), 3.97 (3H, s), 6.94-7.00 (1H, m), 6.99 (1/2H, brs), 7.00-7.14 (4H, m), 7.27-7.33 (1H, m), 7.30 (1/2H, brs), 7.40 (1/2H, brs), 7.46 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 7.65 (1/2H, brs), 7.98 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.42 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 480 (M+H).

# Example 204

5-(2-chloro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazo le

### Step 1

Synthesis of 4-(2-chlorophenoxy)-5-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3- yloxy)-benzene
-1,2-diamine

Using 5-fluoro-4-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 196 (Step 3) and 2-chlorophenol, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 196 (Step 4)-(Step 5), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

### Step 2

Production of 5-(2-chloro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(6- methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

To methanol 1 ml solution of 4-(2-chlorophenoxy)-5-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine 35 mg obtained in (Step 1) were added aniline and 1 M methanol solution 0.26 ml of pyridine-2-carboxaldehyde (1 : 1), and the reaction liquor was stirred at 60°C overnight. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by reverse medium pressure liquid chromatography [ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid]. The solvent (sic) of the obtained fraction was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed using saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and thereafter, was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate.

The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.17 (3H, s), 6.92 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.07 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.22 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.26-7.66 (4H, m), 7.66-7.80 (1H, brs), 7.90-8.08 (2H, m), 8.29 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.31 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 8.72 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 493 (M+H).

## Example 205

5-(2-chloro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidaz ole

To N-methylpyrrolidinone 0.5 ml solution of 4-(2-chloro-phenoxy)-5-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine 38 mg obtained in Example 204 (Step 1) were added methylpyrazine-2-imidate (Pyrazine-2-carboximidic acid methyl ester) 15 mg and methanesulfonic acid 0.0065 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 120°C for 20 minutes. The reaction liquor was purified using reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography [ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid]. The solvent (sic) of the obtained fraction was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed using saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. By eliminating the solvent under reduced pressure, the title compound was obtained as yellow colored solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.20 (3H, s), 6.97 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.11 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.26 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.42 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.48 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.3 Hz), 7.60-7.82 (2H, m), 8.02 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.35 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.71 (1H, s), 8.77 (1H, s), 9.48 (1H, s). ESI-MS (m/e): 494 (M+H).

## Example 206

5-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-ben zimidazole

Using 5-fluoro-4-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 196 (Step 3) and 2-trifluoromethyl phenol, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 196 (Step 4)-(Step 6), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.17 (3H, s), 6.93-6.98 (1H, m), 7.21 (1H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.40-7.81 (6H, m), 7.97-8.05 (2H, m), 8.24-8.39 (2H, m), 8.73-8.87 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 527 (M+H).

## Example 207

5-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-ben

### zimidazole

## Using

4-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-5-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 206 and methylpyrazine-2-imidate, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid by the same process as in Example 205, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.17 (3H, s), 6.97 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.22 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.46 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.3 Hz), 7.54 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.44-7.60 (1H, m), 7.65 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.84-7.86 (1H, m), 8.01 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.31 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.73 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.80 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 9.50 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e): 528 (M+H).

# Example 208

5-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-ben zimidazole

Using 5-fluoro-4-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 196 (Step 3) and 3-trifluoromethyl phenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 196 (Step 4)-(Step 6), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.20 (3H, s), 7.00-7.15 (2H, m), 7.37 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.45-7.55 (3H, m), 7.66 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz), 7.76 (1H, brs), 7.99-8.04 (2H, m), 8.30-8.35 (2H, m), 8.77 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e): 527 (M+H).

## Example 209

5-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-ben zimidazole

Using 5-fluoro-4-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 196 (Step 3) and 4-trifluoromethyl phenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 196 (Step 4)-(Step 6), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.20 (3H, s), 6.98 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.46-7.77 (4H, m), 7.60 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.00-8.04 (2H, m), 8.31 (1H, d, J = 3.1 Hz), 8.34 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.78 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 527 (M+H).

## Example 210

5-(2-difluoromethyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-ben

## zimidazole

Using 5-fluoro-4-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 196 (Step 3) and 2-difluoromethyl phenol, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid by the same process as in Example 196 (Step 4)-(Step 6), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.17 (3H, s), 6.70 (1H, t, J = 55.2 Hz), 6.87 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.18 (1H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.40-7.46 (2H, m), 7.50-7.59 (3H, m), 7.59-7.82 (1H, m), 7.98-8.04 (2 H, m), 8.27-8.35 (2H, m), 8.76 (1H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 509 (M+H).

## Example 211

# 5-(2-fluoropyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl

## pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-fluoro-4-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 196 (Step 3) and 2-fluoro-pyridin-3-ol synthesised by a process described in Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 1999, vol. 42, issue 12, pp.2251-2259, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 196 (Step 4)-(Step 6), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ : 3.21 (3H, s), 7.11-7.17 (1H, m), 7.22 (1/2H, s), 7.29-7.36 (2H, m), 7.29-7.36 (1/2H, m), 7.40-7.43 (1H, s), 7.53 (1/2H, s), 7.72 (1/2H, s), 7.88-7.93 (1H, m), 7.93-7.96 (1H, m), 7.99-8.03 (1H, m), 8.37-8.41 (2H, m), 8.65-8.67 (1H, m), 10.78 (1/2H, brs), 10.82 (1/2H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 478 (M+H).

## Example 212

# 5-(2-fluoropyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl -1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-(2-fluoro-pyridine-3-yloxy)-5-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene -1,2-diamine obtained in Example 211 and pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 197, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.21 (3H, s), 7.14-7.19 (1H, m), 7.23 (1/2H, s), 7.26-7.40 (2H, m), 7.46 (1/2H, s), 7.54 (1/2H, s), 7.56 (1/2H, s), 7.96-8.00 (1H, m), 8.03 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 3.9 Hz), 8.41 (1H, dd, J = 2.7, 1.6 Hz), 8.62 (1H, ddd, J = 4.7, 2.7, 1.6 Hz), 8.69-8.71 (1H, m), 9.62 (1H, dd, J = 6.3, 1.6 Hz), 10.48 (1/2H, brs), 10.56 (1/2H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 479 (M+H).

## Example 213

# 5-(2-fluoropyridine-3-yloxy)-2-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 1H-pyrazole-3-carboxaldehyde and 4-(2-fluoro-pyridine-3-yloxy)-5-(6- methanesulphonyl -pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 211, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 202, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.21 (3H, s), 7.08 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.09-7.19 (1H, m), 7.19-7.49 (4H, m), 7.71 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.88-7.96 (1H, m), 7.97-8.03 (1H, m), 8.36 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 467 (M+H).

# Example 214

# 5-(2-fluoropyridine-3-yloxy)-2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid and 4-(2-fluoro-pyridine-3-yloxy) -5-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 211, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 203, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.20 (3H, s), 4.00 (3H, s), 7.00 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 7.10-7.16 (1H, m), 7.19 (1/2H, brs), 7.26-7.33 (2H, m), 7.35 (1/2H, brs), 7.48 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 7.52 (1/2H, brs), 7.67 (1/2H, brs), 7.91-7.94 (1H, m), 8.00 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.37 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 10.13 (1H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 481 (M+H).

# Example 215

# <u>5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole</u>

Using 5-fluoro-4-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 196 (Step 3) and 2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-ol obtained in Reference Example 2, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 196 (Step 4)-(Step 6), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$  : 3.22 (3H, s), 7.19-7.27.(1H, m), 7.29-7.86 (6H, m), 7.95-8.07 (3H, m), 8.33-8.35 (1H, m), 8.45-8.48 (1H, m), 8.77 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 526 (M+H).

## Example 216

# 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using methylpyrazine-2-imidate and 4-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-5 -(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 215, the title

compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 205, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 3.20 (3H, s), 7.21 (1H, dd, J = 7-8,4.9 Hz), 7.30-7.90 (4H, m), 7.62 (1H, t, J = 72.6 Hz), 7.94 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.97 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 8.45 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.77-8.83 (2H, m), 9.48 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e): 527[M+H).

## Example 217

5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-(1-methyl-1 H-pyrazol-3-yl)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid and 4-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridine -3-yloxy)-5-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 215, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 203, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$  : 3.22 (3H, s), 4.00 (3H, s), 6.88 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz), 7.17-7.82 (6H, m), 7.90-7.99 (3H, m), 8.42-8.45 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e): 529 (M+H).

## Example 218

5-(2-cyanopyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl pyridine-3-yloxy)-2- pyridine-2-yl -1H-benzimidazole

## Step 1

Synthesis of 4-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro -5-(1-oxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-phenylamine

Using 5-fluoro-4-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 196 (Step 3) and 1-oxy-pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 196 (Step 4), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

### Step 2

Synthesis of 4-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-5-(2 -cyano-pyridine-3 -yloxy) -phenylamine

To acetonitrile 6 ml solution of 216 mg of 4-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-5-(1-oxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-phenylamine were added trimethylsilyl nitrile 0.90 ml and triethylamine 0.90 ml, and thereafter the reaction liquor was stirred while heating under reflux overnight. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter, 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyldisilazane was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred while heating under reflux for one hour. The reaction liquor was purified by silica gel column

chromatography (eluent: chloroform/methanol = 30/1), and the title compound was obtained.

## Step 3

<u>Production of 5-(2-cyanopyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl pyridine-3-yloxy)-2 -pyridine</u> -2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-5-(2-cyano-pyridine-3-yloxy) -phenylamine, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 196 (Step 4)-(Step 6), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.22 (3/2H, s), 3.23 (3/2H, s), 7.18-7.23 (2H, m), 7.40-7.48 (2H, m), 7.50 (1H, s), 7.76-7.78 (1H, m), 7.91-7.95 (1H, m), 8.03-8.06 (1H, m), 8.20-8.23 (1H, m), 8.37-8.44 (2H, m), 8.58-8. 67 (1H, m), 11.04 (1H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 485 (M+H).

## Example 219

5-(2-cyanopyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H benzimidazole

Using 4-(2-cyanopyridine-3-yloxy)-5-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene -1,2-diamine obtained in Example 218 (Step 3) and pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 197, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.23 (3/2H, s), 3.24 (3/2H, s), 7.21-7.26 (2H, m), 7.42-7.48 (1H, m), 7.55 (1H, d, J = 1.2 Hz), 7.80 (1/2H, s), 7.8.2 (1/2H, s), 8.04 (1/2H, s), 8.06 (1/2H, s), 8.19-8.21 (1H, m), 8.41 (1H, dd, J = 4.5, 1.2 Hz), 8.65 (1H, dd, J = 3.9, 2.3 Hz), 8.73 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 9.65 (1H, d, J = 1.2 Hz), 10.99 (1H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 486 (M+H).

## Example 220

5-(2-cyanopyridine-3-yloxy)-2-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(6-methanesulfonyl -pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-(2-cyanopyridine-3-yloxy)-5-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene -1,2-diamine obtained in Example 218 (Step 3) and 1H-pyrazole-3-carboxaldehyde, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 202, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.22 (3H, s), 7.12 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.17-7.25 (2H, m), 7.40-7.48 (2H, m), 7.71-7.74 (1H, m), 7.72 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.00-8.03 (1H, m), 8.17-8.21 (1H, m), 8.38-8.41 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 474 (M+H).

## Example 221

# 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)- 1H-benzimidazole Step 1

# Synthesis of 3-fluoro-4-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-phenylamine

To dimethylformamide 150 ml solution of (3-fluoro-4-hydroxy-phenyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester 10.0 g obtained in Example 196 (Step 1) were added 5-chloro-2-ethane sulfonyl-pyridine 10.9 g and cesium carbonate 21.6 g, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 100°C for three hours. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter, it was diluted with chloroform and was washed using saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/9), and crude product was obtained. The obtained crude product was dissolved in 4 N hydrochloric acid-dioxane and was stirred at room temperature for one hour. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter, it was diluted with chloroform and was washed using water, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/9), and the title compound was obtained.

## Step 2

# Synthesis of 5-fluoro-4-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine

To 3-fluoro-4-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-phenylamine 10.5 g dissolved in trifluoroacetic acid 100 ml solution was added potassium nitrate 3.8 g, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour, and thereafter the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/2), and the title compound was obtained.

# Step 3

# <u>Production of 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)</u> -1H-benzimidazole

To 3 ml solution of N-methylpyrrolidinone of 5-fluoro-4-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridine -3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine 150 mg were added 2-hydroxy-benzonitrile 60 mg and potassium carbonate 70 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 90°C for five hours. Water was added to the reaction liquor, and thereafter, crude product was obtained by recovering the precipitate by

filtration. To methanol 5 ml solution of the obtained crude product, expanded Raney nickel catalyst 10 mg and hydrazine • monohydrate 0.12 ml were added, and the reaction liquor was stirred for one hour. The catalyst was eliminated by filtration, thereafter the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and crude product 160 mg was obtained. To methanol 3 ml solution of the obtained crude product 35 mg, 1M methanol solution 0.20 ml of aniline and pyridine-2-carboxaldehyde (1 : 1) was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 80°C overnight. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter, the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 15/1), and obtained the title compound as yellow solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.27 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.37 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.91 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.19 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.43 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.50-7.60 (2H, m), 7.60-7.90 (3H, m), 7.99-8.04 (2H, m), 8.26 (1H, s), 8.34 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.77 (1H, s). ESI-MS (m/e): 498 (M+H).

#### Example 222

# 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-5-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 221 (Step 3) and methylpyrazine-2-imidate, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid by the same process as in Example 205, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.28 (3H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 3.38 (2H, q, J = 7-6 Hz), 6.94 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.21 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.45 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.7 Hz), 7.58 (1H, td, J = 7.6, 1.8 Hz), 7.66 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.68-7.90 (2H, m), 8.03 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.28 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.75 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 8.82 (1H, dd, J = 2.0, 1.2 Hz), 9.54 (1H, 1.2 Hz = d). ESI-MS (m/e): 499 (M+H).

# Example 223

5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H- benzimidazole Using 5-fluoro-4-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 221 (Step 2) and 2-fluoro-phenol, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 221 (Step 3), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.18-1.24 (3H, m), 3.02-3.41 (2H, m), 6.97-7.40 (5H, .m), 7.47-7.77 (3H, m), 7.96-8.04 (2H, m), 8.30 (1H, d, J = 7-8 Hz), 8.39-8.42 (1H, m), 8.73-8.78 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 491 (M+H).

#### Example 224

5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H -benzimidazole

Using 4-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-5-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 223 and methylpyrazine-2-imidate, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid by the same process as in Example 205, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.22 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.38 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.52 (1H, dd, J = 3.1, 8.6 Hz), 7.00-7.80 (6H, m), 8.04 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.42 (1H, d, J = 3.1 Hz), 8.72 (1H, s), 8.79 (1H, s), 9.49 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 492 (M+H).

#### Example 225

5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidaz ole

Using 1H-pyrazole-3-carboxaldehyde and 4-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-5-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 223, the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid by the same process as in Example 202, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.22 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.30-3.42 (2H, m), 6,88 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 6.99-7.04 (1H, m), 7.07-7.20 (3H, m), 7.22-7.43 (1H, m), 7.49 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 3.1 Hz), 7.56-7.68 (1H, m), 7.83 (1H, d, J= 1.6 Hz), 8.02 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.39 (1H, d, J = 3.1 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 480 (M+H).

# Example 226

5-(2,3-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazo le

Using 5-fluoro-4-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 221 (Step 2) and 2,3-difluoro-phenol, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 221 (Step 3), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$  : 1.29 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.38 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.69-6.75 (1H, m), 6.91-7.02 (2H, m), 7.20 (1/2H, s), 7.27-7.34 (1H, m), 7.37-7.47 (1H, m), 7.41 (1/2H, s), 7.53 (1/2H, s), 7.72 (1/2H, s), 7.87-7.92 (1H, m), 8.00 (1/2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 8.01 (1/2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 8.36-8.41 (1H, m), 8.42 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.63-8.67 (1H, m), 10.75 (1/2H, brs), 10.80 (1/2H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 509 (M+H).

### Example 227

5-(2,3-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidaz

<u>ole</u>

Using 4-(2,3-difluoro-phenoxy)-5-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy) -benzene-1,2- diamine obtained in Example 226 and pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 197, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.29 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.38 (1H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.39 (1H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.72-6.78 (1H, m), 6.92-7.05 (2H, rm), 7.22 (1/2H, s), 7.33 (1/2H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.7 Hz), 7.34 (1/2H, dd, J = 8-8,2.7 Hz), 7.45 (1/2H, s), 7.53 (1/2H, s), 7.75 (1/2H, s), 8.01 (1/2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.02 (1/2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.43 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.60 (1/2H, dd, J = 2.5, 1.6 Hz), 8.62 (1/2H, dd, J = 2.5, 1.6 Hz), 8.69 (1/2H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 8.70 (1/2H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 9.61 (1/2H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 9.63 (1/2H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 10.52 (1/2H, brs), 10.62 (1/2H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 510 (M+H).

### Example 228

# 5-(2,3-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1 H-benzimidazole

Using 1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid and 4-(2,3-difluoro-phenoxy)-5-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 226, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 203, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.29 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.37 (1H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.38 (1H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.97 (2H, s), 3.98 (1H, s), 6.65-6.75 (1/3H, m), 6.87 (1/2H, brs), 6.89-7.01 (3H, m), 7.10-7.19 (1H, m), 7.26-7.38 (1H, m), 7.30 (1/2H, s), 7.45 (2/3H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.47 (1/3H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.50-7.53 (1/6H, m), 7.62-7.67 (2H, m), 7.95-8.05 (1H, m), 8.39 (1/3H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 8.54 (2/3H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 10.00-10.25 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 512 (M+H).

#### Example 229

5-(2,4-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazo le

Using 5-fluoro-4-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 221 (Step 2) and 2,4-difluoro-phenol, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 221 (Step 3), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$  : 1.29 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.37 (1H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.38 (1H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.81-6.95 (2H, m), 6.95-7.05 (1H, m), 7.06 (1/2H, S), 7.33 (1/2H, s), 7.32 (1/2H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.7 Hz), 7.34 (1/2H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.7 Hz), 7.37-7.41 (1H, m), 7.40 (1/2H, s), 7.70 (1/2H, s), 7.86-7.91 (1H, m), 8.00 (1/2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.01 (1/2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.34-8.39 (1H, m), 8.46 (1H, d, J

= 2.7 Hz), 8.62-8.67 (1H, m), 10.67 (1/2H, brs), 10.76 (1/2H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 509 (M+H).

#### Example 230

5-(2,4-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidaz ole

Using pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid and 4-(2,4-difluoro-phenoxy)-5-(6-ethan sulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 229, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 197, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.30 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.38 (1H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.39 (1H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.82-6.95 (2H, m), 6.98-7.05 (1H, m), 7.08 (1/2H, s), 7.34 (1/2H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.7 Hz), 7.35 (1/2H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.7 Hz), 7.38 (1/2H, s), 7.44 (1/2H, s), 7.74 (1/2H, s), 8.02 (1/2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.03 (1/2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.46 (1/2H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.47 (1/2H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.58 (1/2H, dd, J = 2.7, 1.6 Hz), 8.60 (1/2H, dd, J = 2.7, 1.6 Hz), 8.67 (1/2H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.68 (1/2H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 9.59 (1/2H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 9.61 (1/2H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 10.54 (1/2H, brs), 10.69 (1/2H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 510 (M+H).

# Example 231

# 5-(2,4-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1 H-benzimidazole

Using 1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid and 4-(2,4-difluoro-phenoxy)-5-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 229, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 203, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.28 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.38 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.98 (3H, s), 6.78-6.85 (1H, m), 6.85-6.93 (1H, m), 6.93-6.98 (1H, m), 6.93-6.98 (1/2H, m), 6.99 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.02 (1/2H, brs), 7.27-7.34 (1H, m), 7.36 (1/2H, brs), 7.46 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.64 (1/2H, brs), 7.99 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.43 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 10.19 (1/2H, brs), 10.29 (1/2H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 512 (M+H).

# Example 232

5-(2,5-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazo le

Using 5-fluoro-4-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 221 (Step 2) and 2,5-difluoro-phenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 221 (Step 3), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.23 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.38 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.76-6.89 (2H, m), 7.15-7.24 (1H, m), 7.49-7.55 (3H, m), 7.71 (1H, s), 8.01 (1H, td, J = 7.4, 2.3 Hz), 8.04 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 8.32 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 8.40 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.77 (1H, d, J = 4.3 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 509 (M+H).

#### Example 233

# 5-(2,5-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-1-oxide-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-ben zimidazole

To chloroform 1.5 ml solution of 5-(2,5-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole 7.5 mg obtained in Example 232 was added m-chloroperbenzoic acid 7.5 mg, and thereafter the reaction liquor was stirred at 45°C for one hour. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by reverse medium pressure liquid chromatography [ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid]. The solvent (sic) of the obtained fraction was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed using saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.23 (3H, t, J= 7.4 Hz), 3.38 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.78-6.90 (2H, m), 7.20 (1H, td, J = 9.8, 5.1 Hz), 7.52 (1H, dd, J = 6.6, 3.1 Hz), 7.56 (1H, s), 7.62 (1H, t, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.73 (1H, t, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.78 (1H, s), 8.04 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.41 (1H, d, J = 3.1 Hz), 8.51 (1H, d, J = 6.6 Hz), 8.64 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 525 (M+H).

# Example 234

# 5-(2,5-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidaz ole

Using methylpyrazine-2-imidate and 4-(2,5-difluoro-phenoxy)-5-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 232, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 205, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.24 (3H, t, J = 6.9 Hz), 3.38 (2H, q, J = 6.9 Hz), 6.77-6.91 (2H, m), 7.17-7.24 (1H, m), 7.51 (1H, s), 7.52 (1H, dd, J = 7.4, 4.3 Hz), 7.74 (1H, s), 8.04 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 8.41 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.74 (1H, d, J = 4.3 Hz), 8.80 (1H, dd, J = 2.3, 1.8 Hz), 9.51 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 510 (M+H).

# Example 235

5-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazo le

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Using 5-fluoro-4-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 221 (Step 2) and 2,6-difluoro-phenol, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 221 (Step 3), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.29 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.38 (1H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.39 (1H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.68-6.75 (1/2H, m), 6.90-7.00 (2H, m), 7.12-7.26 (1H, m), 7.27-7.53 (3H, m), 7.68-7.72 (1/2H, m), 7.84-7.92 (1H, m), 7.98-8.04 (1H, m), 8.31-8.39 (1H, m), 8.41 (1/2H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.56 (1/2H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.57-8.63 (1H, m), 10.59-10.88 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 509 (M+H).

#### Example 236

5-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidaz ole.

Using pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid and 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-5 -(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 235, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 197, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$  : 1.29 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.38 (1/2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.39, (1H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), .3.40 (1/2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.73-6.78 (1/2H, m), 6.93-7.04 (2H, m), 6.93-7.04 (1/2H, m), 7.14-7.20 (1/2H, m), 7.22 (1/4H, s), 7.31-7.42 (1H, m), 7.44 (1/4H, s), 7.45 (1/4H, s), 7.53 (1/4H, s), 7.74 (1/4H, s), 7.75 (1/4H, s), 8.00-8.05 (1H, m), 8.43 (1/2H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.56 (1/4H, dd, J = 2.5, 1.6 Hz), 8.57 (1/2H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.59 (1/4H, dd, J = 2.5, 1.6 Hz), 8.60 (1/4H, dd, J = 2.5, 1.6 Hz), 8.61 (1/4H, dd, J = 2.5, 1.6 Hz), 8.66 (1/4H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 8.68 (1/4H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 8.69 (1/4H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 9.56 (1/4H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 9.60 (1/4H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 9.61 (1/4H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 9.63 (1/4H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 10.36 (1/4H, brs), 10.48 (1/4H, brs), 10.51 (1/4H, brs), 10.57 (1/4H, brs)

#### Example 237

ESI-MS (m/e): 510 (M+H).

# 5-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1 H-benzimidazole

Using 1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid and 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-5-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 235, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 203, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.29 (3H, t, J= 7.4 Hz), 3.38 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.96 (3H, s), 6.87 (1/2H, brs), 6.93-7.00 (3H, m), 7.10-7.17 (1H, m), 7.18 (1/2H, s), 7.30 (1/2H, s), 7.32-7.40 (1H, m), 7.34 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 7.63 (1/2H, brs), 7.98-8.03 (1H, m), 8.54 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 10.18 (1/2H, brs), 10.35 (1/2H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 512 (M+H).

#### Example 238

# 5-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzi midazole

Using 5-fluoro-4-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 221 (Step 2) and 2-trifluoromethoxy-phenol, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 196 (Step 4), (Step 5) and Example 205, a process based on these or a combination of these successively with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.27 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.36 and 3.37 (total 2H, each q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.95-7.00 (1H, m), 7.12-7.46 (5H, m), 7.50 and 7.76 (total 1H, each s), 7.98 and 8.00 (total 1H, each d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.41 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.59-8.62 (1H, m), 8.68 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 9.61 and 9.63 (total 1H, each d, J = 1.6 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 558 (M+H).

#### Example 239

#### 5-(2-fluoropyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl

### pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-fluoro-4-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 221 (Step 2) and 2-fluoro-pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 221 (Step 3), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.29 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.38 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.11-7.16 (1H, m), 7.24 (1/2H, s), 7.26-7.35 (2H, m), 7.41-7.45 (1H, m). 7.43 (1/2H, s), 7.55 (1/2H, s), 7.72 (1/2H, s), 7.88-7.94 (2H, m), 7.99-8.03 (1H, m), 8.38-8.41 (2H, m), 8.65-8.67 (1H, m), 10.94 (1/2H, brs), 10.98 (1/2H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e): 492 (M+H).

#### Example 240

# 5-(2-fluoropyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazine-2 -yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid and 4-(2-fluoropyridine-3-yloxy)-5-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 239, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 197, a process based on this or a

combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.30 (3H, t, .J= 7.4 Hz), 3.38 (1H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.39 (1H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.13-7.24 (1H, m), 7.24 (1/2H, s), 7.26-7.39 (2H, m), 7.47 (1/2H, s), 7.56 (1/2H, s), 7.77 (1/2H, s), 7.95-8.05 (2H, m), 8.40 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.62 (1/2H, dd, J = 2.4, 1.6 Hz), 8.63 (1/2H, dd, J = 2.4, 1.6 Hz), 8.70 (1/2H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 8.71 (1/2H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 9.62 (1/2H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 9.63 (1/2H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 10.45 (1/2H, brs), 10.51 (1/2H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 493 (M+H).

# Example 241

# 5-(2-fluoropyridine-3-yloxy)-2-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-ben zimidazole

Using 1H-pyrazole-3-carboxaldehyde and 4-(2-fluoropyridine-3-yloxy)-5-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 239, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 202, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.29 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.37 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.07 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 7.08-7.13 (1H, m), 7.20 (1/2H, brs), 7.24-7.30 (2H, m), 7.34 (1/2H, brs), 7.52 (1/2H, brs), 7.65 (1/2H, brs), 7.71 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 7.88-7.92 (1H, m), 7.99 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.33 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e): 481 (M+H).

#### Example 242

# 5-(2-chloropyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl pyridine-3-yloxy)-2- pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-fluoro-4-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 221 (Step 2) and 2-chloro-pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 221 (Step 3), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.29 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.38 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.14-7.20 (2H, m), 7.28 (1/2H, s), 7.20-7.31 (1H, m), 7.40-7.46 (1H, m), 7.46 (1/2H, s), 7.60 (1/2H, s), 7.76 (1/2H, s), 7.88-7.93 (1H, m), 8.00 (1/2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.01 (1/2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.11-8.16 (1H, m), 8.31-8.35 (1H, m), 8.38-8.42 (1H, m), 8.64-8.68 (1H, m), 10.82-10.95 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 508 (M+H).

#### Example 243

5-(2-chloropyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl

pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid and 4-(2-chloropyridine-3-yloxy)-5-(6-ethane

sulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 242, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 197, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.29 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.37 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.18-7.24 (2H, m), 7.30 (1/2H, s), 7.31 (1/2H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.7 Hz), 7.32 (1/2H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.7 Hz), 7.51 (1/2H, s), 7.61 (1/2H, s), 7.81 (1/2H, s), 8.02 (1/2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.04 (1/2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.15-8.20 (1H, m), 8.35 (1/2H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.36 (1/2H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.63 (1/2H, dd, J = 2.3, 1.6 Hz), 8.64 (1/2H, dd, J = 2.3, 1.6 Hz), 8.72 (1/2H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.73 (1/2H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 9.64 (1/2H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 9.65 (1/2H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 10.60 (1/2H, brs), 10.68 (1/2H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 509 (M+H).

#### Example 244

# 5-(2-chloropyridine-3-yloxy)-2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid and 4-(2-chloropyridine-3-yloxy)-5-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 242, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 203, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.29 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.37 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 4.01 (3H, s), 7.01 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.12-7.17 (2H, m), 7.26 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.7 Hz), 7.39 (1/2H, brs), 7.48 (1/2H, brs), 7.49 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.58 (1/2H, brs), 7.69 (1/2H, brs), 7.99 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.10-8.15 (1H, m), 8.31 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 10.28 (1H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 511 (M+H).

#### Example 245

5-(2-cyanopyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl

pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-

# yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-fluoro-4-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 221 (Step 2) and 1-oxy-pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 218, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.30 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.37 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.12-7.26 (3H, m), 7.38-7.45 (2H, m), 7.45 (1/2H, s), 7.46 (1/2H, s), 7.75 (1H, s), 7.89-7.94 (1H, m), 7.99-8.05 (1H, m), 8.22-8.26 (1H, m), 8.39-8.43 (1H, m), 8.67-8.70 (1H, m), 10.88 (1H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 499 (M+H).

#### Example 246

5-(2-cyanopyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl

pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazine-

# 2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid and 4-(2-cyanopyridine-3-yloxy)-5-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 245, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 197, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$  : 1.35 (3/2H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 1.37 (3/2H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.38 (1H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.39 (1H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.19-7.26 (2H, m), 7.42-7.47 (1H, m), 7.53 (1/2H, s), 7.54 (1/2H, s), 7.80 (1/2H, s), 7.81 (1/2H, s), 8.04 (1/2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.05 (1/2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.22-8.25 (1H, m), 8.40-8.43 (1H, m), 8.64-8.66 (1H, m), 8.73 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 9.65 (1H, d, J = 1.5 Hz), 10.87 (1/2H, brs), 10.90 (1/2H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e): 500 (M-H).

# Example 247

# <u>5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1</u> <u>H-benzimidazole</u>

Using 5-fluoro-4-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 221 (Step 2) and 2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 221 (Step 3), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 1.10 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.36 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.18-7.25 (1H, m), 7.31-7.87 (6H, m), 7.94-8.07 (3H, Lm), 8.32-8.36 (1H, m), 8.46-8.49 (1H, m), 8.77 (1H, s). ESI-MS (m/e): 540 (M+H).

#### Example 248

# 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1 H-benzimidazole

Using methylpyrazine-2-imidate and 4-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-5-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 247, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 205, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.30 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.37 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.07-7.11 (1H, m), 7.17 and 7.76 (total 1H, each s), 7.29-7.34 (2H, m), 7.37 (1H, t, J = 72.8 Hz), 7.46 (1H, s), 7.96-8.03 (2H, m), 8.43 (1H, s), 8.60 and 8.62 (total 1H, each s), 8.69 (1H, s), 9.60 and 9.63 (total 1H, each d, J = 1.5 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 541 (M+H).

#### Example 249

5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethane

#### sulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid and 4-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-5-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 247, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 203, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 1.10 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.36 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 4.00 (3H, s), 6.88 (1H, d.J= 2.3 Hz), 7.19 (1H, brs), 7.26-7.75 (4H, m), 7.63 (1H, t, J = 72.4 Hz), 7.90-7.99 (3H, m), 8.45 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 543 (M+H).

# Example 250

# 6-benzyloxy-5-(2-fluorophenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

#### Step 1

### Synthesis of 4-benzyloxy-3-fluoroaniline

To methanol 60 ml solution of 4-benzyloxy-3-fluoro nitrobenzene 4.94 g, 2.91 ml hydrazine monohydrate and about 1 g expanded Raney nickel catalyst were added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for two hours. By eliminating the solvent under reduced pressure after eliminating the catalyst by filtration with celite, the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance.

#### Step 2

#### Synthesis of N-(4-benzyloxy-3-fluorophenyl) pyrazine carboxamide

To pyridine 60 ml solution of 4-benzyloxy-3-fluoroaniline 4.13 g, pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid 2.59 g and 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethyl carbodiimide • monohydrochloride 4.73 g were added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. Pyridine was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter, water was added. By recovering the formed precipitate by filtration, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid.

#### Step 3

## Synthesis of N-(4-benzyloxy-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyrazine carboxamide

To chloroform 40 ml suspension of N-(4-benzyloxy-3-fluorophenyl) pyrazine carboxamide 5.80 g, trifluoroacetic acid 40 ml and potassium nitrate 1.99 g were added under ice cooling, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added. The formed precipitate was recovered by filtration and thereafter, washed using water. By washing the obtained solid with mixed solvent of ethyl acetate and hexane, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid.

#### Step 4

# Synthesis of N-(4-benzyloxy-5-(2-fluorophenoxy)-2-nitrophenyl) pyrazine carboxamide

To dimethylformamide 16 ml solution of N-(4-benzyloxy-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyrazine carboxamide 2.14 g, 2-fluorophenol 0.54 ml and potassium carbonate 2.53 g were added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 90°C for five hours, and thereafter, water was added. By recovering the formed precipitate by filtration, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid.

#### Step 5

### Production of 5-benzyloxy-6-(2-fluorophenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

To dimethylformamide 16 ml suspension of N-(4-benzyloxy-5-(2-fluorophenoxy)-2 -nitrophenyl) pyrazine carboxamide 1.52 g, tin chloride (II) dihydrate 3.72 g was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 80°C overnight. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and, by washing the obtained residue with mixed solvent of ethyl acetate and hexane, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid.

1H-NMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 5.15 and 5.17 (total 2H, each s), 6.78-6.93 (1H, m), 7.06-7.40 (9H, m), 7.54 and 7.57 (total 1H, each s), 8.73 and 8.74 (total 1H, each s), 8.76-8.79 (1H, m), 9.43 and 9.44 (total 1H, each d, J = 1.6 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 413 (M+H).

#### Example 251

# 5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(2-cyano-pyrimidine-5-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole Step 1

# Synthesis of 5-(2-fluorophenoxy)-6-hydroxy-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

To tetrahydrofuran 10 ml and methanol 10 ml suspension of 5-benzyloxy-6-(2-fluorophenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole 697 mg obtained in Example 250 was added 20 % palladium hydroxide-carbon catalyst 500 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature under a hydrogen atmosphere for one hour. The catalyst was eliminated by filtration with celite, and the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate), and the title compound was obtained as yellow solid.

#### Step 2

<u>Production of 5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(2-cyano-pyrimidine-5-yloxy)</u> -1H-benzimidazole

To N-methylpyrrolidinone 0.5 ml solution of 5-(2-fluorophenoxy)-6

-hydroxy-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole 7.0 mg obtained in Step 1 were added 5-bromo-2-cyano-pyrimidine 7.0 mg and cesium carbonate 15 mg, and thereafter the reaction liquor was stirred at 90°C for 15 minutes. The reaction mixture was purified using reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography [ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid]. The obtained fraction was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed using saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. By eliminating the solvent under reduced pressure, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 7.01-7.58 (5H, m), 7.64-7.82 (1H, m), 8.52 (2H, s), 8.67 (1H, s), 8.74 (1H, s), 9.44 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 426 (M+H).

## Example 252

# 5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(6-cyano-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-(2-fluorophenoxy)-6-hydroxy-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 251 (Step 1) and 5-bromo-2-cyanopyridine, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid by the same process as in Example 251 (Step 2), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 7.01-7.30 (5H, m), 7.42 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 3.1 Hz), 7.55-7.77 (1H, m), 7.81 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.39 (1H, d, J = 3.1 Hz), 8.71 (1H, s), 8.77 (1H, s), 9.47 (1H, s). ESI-MS (m/e): 425 (M+H).

#### Example 253

5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

To N-methylpyrrolidinone 1 ml solution of 21 mg of
5-(2-fluorophenoxy)-6-hydroxy-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 251

(Step 1) were added 5-bromo-2-trifluoromethyl-pyridine 16 mg, cesium carbonate 50 mg and copper (II) oxide 10 mg, and thereafter the reaction liquor was stirred at 130°C for five hours. The precipitate was separated by filtration, and thereafter the solution was purified using reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography [ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid]. The obtained fraction was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed using saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. By eliminating the solvent under reduced pressure, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 6.70-7.84 (6H, m), 7.49 (1H, dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 2.8 Hz), 7.78 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.39 (1H, d, J = 2.8 Hz), 8.73 (1H, s), 8.80 (1H, s), 9.49 (1H, s). ESI-MS (m/e): 468 (M+H).

#### Example 254

<u>5-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-4-fluoro-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H</u> -benzimidazole

# Step 1

# Synthesis of 2,3-difluoro-1-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-4-nitro-benzene

To 3 ml N-methylpyrrolidinone solution of 2,3,4-trifluoro-nitrobenzene 135 mg were added 6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-ol 112 mg and potassium carbonate 100 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 50°C for one hour. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/1), and the title compound was obtained.

#### Step 2

# Synthesis of N-(2,3-difluoro-4-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-nitro-phenyl) pyrazine carboxamide

To methanol 3 ml solution of 2,3-difluoro-1-(6- methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-4-nitro-benzene 22 mg were added 0.2 ml hydrazine monohydrate and about 0.01 g expanded Raney nickel catalysts, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 15 minutes. The catalyst was eliminated by filtration by celite, and, by eliminating the solvent under reduced pressure, crude product was obtained. To pyridine 1 ml solution of the obtained crude product, pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid 12 mg and 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethyl carbodiimide • monohydrochloride 25 mg were added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the crude product was obtained. To trifluoroacetic acid 2 ml solution of crude product, fuming nitric acid 0.1 ml was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 45°C overnight. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter, the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 20/1), and obtained the title compound.

### Step 3

# <u>Production of 5-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-4 -fluoro-2-pyrazine-2-yl -6-(6-methanesulphonyl -pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole</u>

To 0.5 ml N-methylpyrrolidinone solution of N-(2,3-difluoro-4-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-nitro-phenyl) pyrazine carboxamide 8.6 mg were added 2,6-difluoro phenol 8 mg and potassium carbonate 8 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at

90°C for ten minutes, and thereafter, tin chloride (II) dihydrate 75 mg was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 90°C overnight. P-toluenesulfonic acid 3 mg was added furthermore, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 90°C for two hours. The precipitate was eliminated by filtration, and thereafter the solution was purified using reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography [ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid]. The solvent (sic) of the obtained fraction was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed using saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and thereafter, was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was obtained as a brown solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.22 (3H, s), 6.93-6.99 (2H, m), 7.01-7.10 (1H, m), 7.30-7.45 (1H, m), 7.47-7.51 (1H, m), 8.02 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.37 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.75 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.80 (1H, s), 9.56 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 514 (M+H).

#### Example 255

5-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-7-fluoro-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-ben zimidazole

### Step 1

#### Synthesis of 2,3-difluoro-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-4-nitro-benzene

To 13 ml N-methylpyrrolidinone solution of 2,3,4-trifluoro-nitrobenzene 500 mg were added 2,6-difluoro-phenol 470 mg and tetrabutylammonium bromide 1.5 g, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 130°C overnight. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 4/1), and the title compound was obtained.

# Step 2

<u>Production</u> of 5-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-7-fluoro-2-pyridine-2-yl-6- (6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

2,3-difluoro-1-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-4-nitro-benzene and 6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-ol obtained in Reference Example 4 were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 254 (Step 2) and (Step 3), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained as a white solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.41 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.91-6.96 (1H, m), 7.14 (2H, t, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.27-7.34 (1H, m), 7.48-7.54 (1H, m), 7.63 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.7 Hz), 7.99 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.10 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.31-8.37 (1H, m), 8.59 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.70-8.76 (1H, m).

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ESI-MS (m/e): 527 (M+H).

#### Example 256

5-(pyridine-2-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-fluoro-4-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 14 and 2-hydroxypyridine, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid by the same process as in Example 14, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure. 1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.09 (3H, s), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.02 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.02-7.07

(1H, m), 7.49-7.54 (1H, m), 7.55 (1H, s), 7.63 (1H, s), 7.71-7.77 (1H, m), 7.83 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.98-8.03 (2H, m), 8.31 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.76 (1H, d, J = 4.3 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 459 (M+H).

### Example 257

5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-be nzimidazole

Using 5-fluoro-4-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 14 and 2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid by the same process as in Example 14, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.10 (3H, s), 7.05 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.13-7.20 (1H, m), 7.33-7.70 (4H, m), 7.48 (1H, t, J = 72.8 Hz), 7.87 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.92 (1H, d, J = 4.5 Hz), 8.01 (1H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 8.32 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.77 (1H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 525 (M+H).

## Example 258

5-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-fluoro-4-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 14 and 1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid by the same process as in Example 14, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$  : 3.04 (3H, s), 3.56 (3H, s), 6.06 (1H, td, J = 7.0, 2.7 Hz), 6.84 (1/2H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.88 (1/2H, dd, J = 7.4, 1.8 Hz), 7.05-7.15 (3H, m), 7.20 (1/2H, s), 7.28 (1/2H, d, J = 1.2 Hz), 7.38 (1H, dd, J = 6.6, 4.7 Hz), 7.46 (1/2H, s), 7.60 (1/2H, s), 7.80-7.90 (3H, m), 8.36 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 8.62 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 489 (M+H).

#### Example 259

5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzi midazole

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#### Step 1

Synthesis of 5-fluoro-4-(4-ethane sulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine

Using 6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 14, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

#### Step 2

Production of 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-2
-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-fluoro-4-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine and 2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid by the same process as in Example 14, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.20 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.15 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.04 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.06-7.15 (1H, m), 7.30-7.70 (4H, m), 7.46 (1H, t, J = 72.9 Hz), 7.80 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.89 (1H, d, J = 4.3 Hz), 7.99 (1H, t, J = 7.7 Hz), 8.30 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.74 (1H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 539 (M+H).

#### Example 260

5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzi midazole

Using 4-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridine-3-yloxy)-5-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 259 (Step 2), the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid by the same process as in Example 197, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.27 and 1.28 (total 3H, each t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.09 and 3.10 (total 2H, each q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.98 and 6.99 (total 2H, each d, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.04-7.10 (1H, m), 7.23 and 7.42 (total 1H, each s), 7.25-7.30 (1H, m), 7.36 and 7.37 (total 1H, each t, J = 73.0 Hz), 7.52 and 7.73 (total 1H, each s), 7.80 and 7.81 (total 2H, each d, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.90-7.96 (1H, m), 8.58-8.63 (1H, m), 8.68 and 8.69 (total 1H, each d, J = 2.4 Hz), 9.61 and 9.63 (total 1H, each d, J = 1.5 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 540 (M+H).

#### Example 261

5-(2,4-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole
Using 4-fluoro-5-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 259
(Step 1) and 2,4-difluoro-phenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 259, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.21 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.19 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.89-6.95 (1H, m), 7.01-7.12 (2H, m), 7.11 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.23-7.67 (3H, m), 7.84 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.99 (1H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 8.29 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.75 (1H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 508 (M+H).

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#### Example 262

4-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl sulphanyl)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-2 -pyridine- 2-yl -1H-benzimidazole

1-methyl-1H-imidazole-2-thiol and 4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethylbenzamide were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained as pale-brown solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.09 (6H, s), 3.87 (3H, s), 6.69 (1H, s), 6.74 (1H, s), 6.79-6.89 (2H, m), 7.07 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.16 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.42 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.53 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.64 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 8.17 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 471 (M+H).

#### Example 263

4-(pyridin-2-yl sulphanyl)-6-(4-dimethylcarbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole Pyridine-2-thiol and 4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethylbenzamide were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained as pale-brown solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.05 (3H, s), 3.09 (3H, s), 6.90-7.08 (4H, m), 7.30-7.65 (6H, m), 7.85 (1H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 8.37 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.45 (1H, d, J = 3.9 Hz), 8.62 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 468 (M+H).

### Example 264

4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole 2,6-difluoro-phenol and 4-methanesulphonyl-phenol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.22 (3H, s), 6.25 (1H, s), 7.16-7.24 (3H, m), 7.49-7.54 (1H, m), 7.60-7.66 (1H, m), 7.70-7.78 (1H, m), 7.95 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.02 (1H, m), 8.40 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz), 8.70 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.78 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 494 (M+H).

#### Example 265

4-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

3-hydroxy-1-methyl-1H-pyridin-2-one and 4-methanesulphonyl-phenol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.10 (3H, s), 3.63 (3H, s), 6.35 (1H, t, J = 7.1 Hz), 6.39 (1H, s), 7.06 (1H, s), 7.16 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.34 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.42-7.52 (1H, m), 7.53 (1H, dd, J = 6.8, 1.6 Hz), 7.90 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.91-8.00 (1H, m), 8.28-8.38 (1H, m), 8.71 (1H, s). ESI-MS (m/e): 489 (M+H).

#### Example 266

# 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimi dazole

2,6-difluoro-phenol and 6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-ol obtained in Reference Example 3 were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 68, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.22 (3H, s), 6.39 (1H, s), 7.16-7.24 (2H, m), 7.21 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.32-7.40 (1H, m), 7.54-7.58 (1H, m), 8.06 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.47 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.72 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.79 (1H, s), 9.56 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 496 (M+H).

### Example 267

# 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimi dazole

Using 3-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-5-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 266, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 196 (Step 6), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.32 (3H, s), 6.47 (1H, s), 7.19-7.26 (3H, m), 7.34-7.42 (1H, m), 7.56-7.63 (2H, m), 8.05-8.11 (2H, m), 8.41 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.48 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.83 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 495 (M+H).

#### Example 268

# 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidaz ole

2,6-difluoro-phenol and 6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-ol obtained in Reference Example 4 were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 68, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.40 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.38 (1H, s), 7.10-7.25 (3H, m), 7.32-7.40 (1H, m), 7.56 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.3 Hz), 8.06 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 8.48 (1H, d, J

= 2.7 Hz), 8.72 (1H, d, J = <math>2.7 Hz), 8.79 (1H, s), 9.56 (1H, s). ESI-MS (m/e): 510 (M+H).

### Example 269

4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazo le

Using 3-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-5-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 268, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 196 (Step 6), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.24 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.40 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.44 (1H, s), 7.18-7.25 (3H, m), 7.32-7.41 (1H, m), 7.55-7.62 (2H, m), 8.03-8.09 (2H, m), 8.41 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.49 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.81 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 509 (M+H).

#### Example 270

4-(2-fluoro-pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-ben zimidazole

2-fluoro-pyridin-3-ol and 6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-ol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 68, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 3.23 (3H, s), 6.09 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 6.35 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.28 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 5.5 Hz), 7.59-7.61 (1H, m), 7.66-7.67 (1H, m), 7.84-7.85 (1H, m), 8.6 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.70-8.74 (1H, m), 8.87 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 9.15 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 9.86 (1H, s). ESI-MS (m/e): 479 (M+H).

### Examples 271, 272

4-(2-fluoro-pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-

1H-benzimidazole

and

4-(2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

2-fluoro-pyridin-3-ol and 6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin -3-ol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Examples 108-1 and 108-2, a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was respectively obtained.

4-(2-fluoro-pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benz imidazole

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.23 (3H, s), 6.19 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 6.55 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.23 (1H, dd, J = 4.2, 2.1 Hz), 7.61-7.64 (2H, m), 7.67 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.7 Hz), 7.84-7.85 (1H, m), 8.02

(1H, td, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz), 8.09 (1H, d, J = 8-6 Hz), 8.16 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.51 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.68 (1H, d, J = 4-7 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 478 (M+H).

6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-4-(2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

1H-NMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 3.25 (3H, s), 6.61-6.62 (2H, m), 6.97-7.00 (2H, m), 7.63-7.67 (2H, m), 8.02-8.11 (4H, m), 8.56 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.74 (1H, d, J = 4-7 Hz), 10.33 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e): 476 (M+H).

#### Example 273

# 4-(2-fluoro-pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H -benzimidazole

2-fluoro-pyridin-3-ol and 4-methanesulphonyl-phenol were used successively, and, by the same process as in Example 67, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.13 (3H, s), 6.67 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.21-7.25 (2H, m), 7.35-7.39 (2H, m), 7.60-7.63 (1H, m), 7.77-7.82 (1H, m), 7.95-7.97 (2H, m), 8.00-8.09 (2H, m), 8.36 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.83 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 477 (M+H).

#### Example 274

4-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

### Step 1

Synthesis of 5-(4-ethane sulfonyl-phenoxy)-3-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine

3-hydroxy-1-methyl-1H-pyridin-2-one and 4-ethanesulphonyl-phenol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 67 (Step 1)-(Step 4), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained as brown oily substance.

## Step 2

<u>Production of 4-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridine-3-yloxy)-6 -(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole</u>

Using

5-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-3-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-dia mine obtained in (Step 1), the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process

as in Example 204 (Step 2), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

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1H-NMR (CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.24 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.21 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.65 (3H, s), 6.37 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6.42 (1H, s), 7.09 (1H, s), 7.20 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.37 (1H, d, J = 6.6 Hz), 7.46-7.54 (1H, m), 7.55 (1H, d, J = 6.0 Hz), 7.88 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.94-8.02 (1H, m), 8.36 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, 8.73 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 503 (M+H).

### Example 275

4-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridine-3-yloxy)-6-(4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-phenoxy)-2-pyridine -2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

3-hydroxy-1-methyl-1H-pyridin-2-one and 4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-phenol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 274, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained as a white solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.27 (6H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.27-3.38 (1H, m), 3.65 (3H, s), 6.37 (1H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.42 (1H, s), 7.10 (1H, s), 7.20 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.35-7.45 (1H, m), 7.47-7.54 (1H, m), 7.55 (1H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 7.85 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.27-8.03 (1H, m), 8.30-8.40 (1H, m), 8.74 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 517 (M+H).

#### Example 276

4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-1H-benzim idazole

Using 3-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-5-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 268 and 1H-pyrazole-3-carboxaldehyde, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 202, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.24 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.37 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.28-6.32 (1H, m), 7.09 (1H, s), 7.19 (2H, t, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.34 (1H, s), 7.52 (1H, t, J = 4.5 Hz), 7.83 (1H, s), 8.04 (1H, d, J)= 8.6 Hz), 8.46 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz).

ESI-MS(m/e): 498 (M+H).

#### Example 277

4-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(4-(N,N-dimethylamino sulfonyl)-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

3-hydroxy-1-methyl-1H-pyridin-2-one and 4-(N,N-dimethylamino sulfonyl)-phenol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 274, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid.

1H-NMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 2.58 (6H, s), 3.48 (3H, s), 6.21 (1H, t, J = 7.1 Hz), 6.31 (1H, s), 6.91 (1H, s), 7.16 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.30 (1H, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 7.52 (1H, dd, J = 7.5, 5.7 Hz), 7.60 (1H, d, J = 5.1 Hz), 7.71 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.99 (1H, td, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz), 8.27 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.73 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz).

ESI-MS(m/e): 518 (M+H).

#### Example 278

4-(2-chloro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole Step 1

Synthesis of 3-(2-chloro-phenoxy)-5-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin -3-yloxy)- benzene-1,2-diamine 2-chlorophenol and 6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-ol were successively used, and the title compound was obtained as brown oily substance by the process of Example 67 (Step 1) to (Step 4), by a method based on this, or by combining these with the normal method.

#### Step 2

Production of 4-(2-chloro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 3-(2-chloro-phenoxy)-5-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in (Step 1), the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 205, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.24 (3H, t, J = 6.9 Hz), 3.39 (2H, q, J = 6.9 Hz), 6.28 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.10-7.20 (1H, m), 7.28-7.31 (2H, m), 7.39-7.43 (1H, m), 7.57 (2H, td, J = 8.3, 4.2 Hz), 8.05 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.48 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.72 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.79-8.80 (1H, m), 9.58 (1H, s). ESI-MS(m/e): 508 (M+H).

#### Example 279

4-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2 -pyrazin-2-yl-1H -benzimidazole 2-fluoro-phenol and 6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-ol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 278, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.24 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.39 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.40 (1H, s), 7.10-7.20 (1H, m), 7.28-7.34 (4H, m), 7.57 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.7 Hz), 8.06 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.48 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.72 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.79-8.80 (1H, m), 9.56 (1H, s). ESI-MS(m/e): 492 (M+H).

### Example 280

4-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazine

#### -2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

2-trifluoromethyl-phenol and 6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-ol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 278, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.4Hz), 3.40 (2H, q, J = 7.4Hz), 6.50 (1H, d, J = 2.0Hz), 7.24 (2H, d, J = 7.8Hz), 7.38 (1H, t, J = 7.8Hz), 7.59 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.7Hz), 7.64 (1H, t, J = 7.6Hz), 7.81 (1H, d, J = 7.8Hz), 8.06 (1H, d, J = 8.6Hz), 8.50 (1H, d, J = 2.7Hz), 8.71 (1H, d, J = 2.3Hz), 8.78-8.79 (1H, m), 9.54-9.55 (1H, m) ESI-MS(m/e): 542 (M+H).

#### Example 281

4-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(4-cyclopropane sulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

3-hydroxy-1-methyl-1H-pyridin-2-one and 4-cyclopropane sulphonyl phenol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 274, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid.

1H-NMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 1.01-1.15 (4H, m), 2.81-2.90 (1H, m), 3.51 (3H, s), 6.24 (1H, t, J = 7.0 Hz), 6.35 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 6.95 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.18 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.33 (1H, dd, J = 7.5, 1.8 Hz), 7.53-7.57 (1H, m), 7.63 (1H, dd, J = 6.8, 1.8 Hz), 7.87 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 8.02 (1H, td, J = 7.8, 1.8 Hz), 8.31 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.75 (1H, d, J = 4.1 Hz). ESI-MS(m/e): 515 (M+H).

# Example 282

4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2 -(1-methyl-pyrazol-3-yl)
-1H-benzimidazole

Using 1H-1-methyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid and 3-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-5-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 268, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 203, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.24 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.41 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 4.12 (3H, s), 6.61 (1H, s), 7.19 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.22 (1H, s), 7.25 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 2.3 Hz), 7.37-7.43 (1H, m), 7.62 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.7 Hz), 7.93 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.08-8.09 (1H, m), 8.51 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz). ESI-MS(m/e): 512 (M+H).

# Example 283

4-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2- pyrazin-2
-yl-1H-benzimidazole

3-trifluoromethyl-phenol and 6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-ol were successively used, and, by the

same process as in Example 278, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.39 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.39 (1H, s), 7.25-7.37 (5H, m), 7.57 (1H, dd, J = 4.3, 2.2 Hz), 8.06 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.48 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.72 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.79 (1H, s), 9.56 (1H, s) ESI-MS(m/e): 542 (M+H).

### Example 284

# 4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethane

sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

4-trifluoromethyl-phenol and 6-ethane sulphonyl-pyridin-3-ol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 278, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.26 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.40 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.80 (1H, s), 7.32 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.66-7.64 (1H, m), 7.72 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.08 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 8.54-8.56 (1H, m), 8.70-8.73 (1H, m), 8.78 (1H, s), 9.50 (1H, s) ESI-MS(m/e): 542 (M+H).

#### Example 285

4-(2,3-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)- 2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H benzimidazole

2,3-difluoro-phenol and 6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-ol were successively used, and the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 278, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.24 (3H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 3.40 (2H, q, J = 7.3 Hz), 6.59 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 7.12-7.18 (4H, m), 7.60 (1H, dd, J = 9.0, 2.7 Hz), 8.07 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 0.8 Hz), 8.51 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.71 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.79 (1H, dd, J = 2.7, 1.4 Hz), 9.53 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz). ESI-MS(m/e): 510 (M+H).

#### Example 286

4-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H -benzimidazole 2-cyanophenol and 6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-ol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 274, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.23 (3H, s), 6.86 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.21 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.33-7.37 (2H, m), 7.62-7.67 (3H, m), 7.84 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.04-8.11 (2H, m), 8.36 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.54 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.82 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz).

ESI-MS(m/e): 484 (M+H).

#### Example 287

4-(2,4-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2 -yl-1H-benzimidazole

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2,4-difluoro-phenol and 6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-ol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 274, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.11 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.39 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.51 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.05-7.10 (2H, m), 7.37-7.39 (1H, m), 7.46-7.59 (3H, m), 7.98-8.02 (2H, m), 8.26 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.56 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.73 (1H, d, J = 4.3 Hz) ESI-MS(m/e): 509 (M+H).

### Example 288

# 4-(pyridin-2-yl

sulphanyl)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Pyridine-2-thiol and 6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-ol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 274, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.22 (3H, s), 7.03 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.06-7.10 (1H, m), 7.34 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz), 7.37-7.41 (1H, m), 7.43 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.8 Hz), 7.52 (1H, td, J = 7.8, 2.2 Hz), 7.64 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz), 7.88 (1H, td, J = 7.8, 1.8 Hz), 8.03 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.39 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.45 (1H, dd, J = 4.9, 1.0 Hz), 8.51 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.64 (1H, d, J = 4.1 Hz). ESI-MS(m/e): 476 (M+H).

#### Example 289

4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-5-fluoro-2 -pyrazin-2-yl -1H -benzimidazole

2,6-difluoro-phenol, 6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-ol and pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 119, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.30 and 1.32 (total 3H, each t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.38 and 3.40 (total 2H, each q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.96-7.03 (2H, m), 7.10-7.20 (1H, m), 7.14 and 7.52 (total 1H, each d, J = 6.0 Hz), 7.34 and 7.38 (total 1H, each dd, J = 8.6, 2.8 Hz), 8.03 and 8.06 (total 1H, each d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.48 and 8.52 (total 1H, each d, J = 2.8 Hz), 8.55-8.72 (2H, m), 9.38 and 9.62 (total 1H, each d, J = 1.5 Hz).

ESI-MS(m/e): 528 (M+H).

# Example 290

# 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethane

sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-5-fluoro-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 3-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-4-fluoro-5-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy) —benzene -1,2-diamine obtained in Example 289, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid by method of Example 196 (Step 6), a method based on this, or a combination of these with a normal method.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.30 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.38 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.94-7.01 (2H, m), 7.04-7.50 (4H, m), 7.79-7.95 (1H, m), 7.99-8.07 (1H, m), 8.23 and 8.37 (total 1H, each d, J = 7.0 Hz), 8.48 (1H, s), 8.60-8.68 (1H, m)

ESI-MS(m/e): 527 (M+H).

### Example 291

# 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethane

sulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-5-fluoro-2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 3-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-4-fluoro-5-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy) benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 289, and 1H-1-methyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 203, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.23 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.38 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 4.02 (3H, s), 6.94 (1H, s), 7.01-7.12 (2H, m), 7.14-7.23 (1H, m), 7.29 (1H, d, J = 5.4 Hz), 7.51 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.70 (1H, s), 8.06 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.50 (1H, s) ESI-MS(m/e): 530 (M+H).

### Example 292

4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-5-fluoro-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-be nzimidazole

2,6-difluoro-phenol and 6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-ol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 290, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained as pale-brown solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 3.21 (3H, s), 6.98 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.05-7.50 (4H, m), 7.80-7.93 (1H, m), 8.03 (1H, t, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.23 and 8.37 (total 1H, each d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.47 (1H, s), 8.61 and 8.67 (total 1H, each s).

ESI-MS(m/e): 513 (M+H).

# Example 293

1-(2-(6-(4-[2-hydroxy-ethyl]-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-et hanone

Using 4-bromo phenethyl-alcohol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid the same method as in an example 122, a method based on this, or a combination of these with a normal method.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.05-2.90 (10H, m), 3.00-4.45 (4H, m), 5.20-5.45 (1H, m), 6.80-7.70 (7H, m), 7.85-7.95 (1H, m), 8.20-8.45 (1H, m), 8.50-8.80 (1H, m) ESI-MS(m/e): 443 (M+H).

### Example 294

1-(2-(6-(4-[5-methyl-[1,3,4]oxadiazol-2-yl]-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrr olidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using 2-(4-bromophenyl)-5-methyl-[1,3,4] oxadiazole, the title compound was obtained as a colourless oily substance by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.40-2.80 (10H, m), 3.50-3.95 (2H, m), 5.10-5.50 (1H, m), 6.90-7.60 (5H, m), 7.82-8.10 (3H, m), 8.35-8.45 (1H, m), 8.60-8.75 (1H, m). ESI-MS(m/e): 481 (M+H).

### Example 295

1-(2-(6-(4-[2-methyl-oxazol-5-yl]-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-y l)-ethanone

Using 5-(4-bromophenyl)-2-methyl-oxazole, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.66-2.66 (10H, m), 3.53-3.94 (2H, m), 5.21-5.57 (1H, m), 6.93-7.92 (9H, m), 8.30-8.69 (2H, m), 10.61-10.97 (1H, m) ESI-MS(m/e): 480 (M+H).

#### Example 296

2-hydroxy-1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-1-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrro lidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole enantiomer B obtained in Example 163, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 168, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD) δ: 1.84-2.16 (3H, m), 2.24-2.43 (1H, m), 3.12 and 3.14 (total 3H, each s), 3.49-4.24 (4H, m), 5.17-5.38 (1H, m), 7.20-7.58 (5H, m), 7.93-8.04 (3H, m), 8.26-8.30 (1H, m), 8.73 (1H, s)

ESI-MS(m/e): 493 (M+H).

# **Examples 297, 298**

# 1-(2-(6-(6-ethane

sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone.

1-(2-(6-(5-chloro-pyridin-2-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethano
ne

Using 5-chloro-2-ethane sulfonyl-pyridine, the title compounds were respectively obtained by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1-(2-(6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl-)- pyrrolidin -1-yl)-ethanone

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.00-1.34 (3H, m), 1.44-2.41 (7H, m), 3.11-3.89 (4H, m), 5.05-5.47 (1H, m), 6.73-8.72 (9H, m), 10.89-11.47 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 492 (M+H).

1-(2-(6-(5-chloro-pyridin-2-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.51-2.33 (7H, m), 3.41-3.90 (2H, m), 5.03-5.45 (1H, m), 6.79-8.67 (9H, m), 10.80-11.00 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 434 (M+H).

# Example 299

5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole enantiomer A and enantiomer B

Step 1

Synthesis of 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2- pyrazin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

To ml of pyridine solution of 53 mg 1-(2-(4,5-diamino-2 -(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-phenyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethanone obtained from Example 162 (Step 6) were added successively pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid 14.5 mg, 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethyl carbodiimide monohydrochloride 27.0 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for three hours. The reaction liquor was diluted with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution and extraction was carried out with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined, and washed successively with saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and thereafter, was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was dissolved in toluene 1 ml, and p-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate 9.9 mg was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 120°C for six hours. After cooling, the reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed successively with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, then dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (KieselgelTM60F254, Art5744 (Merck Corporation), chloroform/methanol = 9/1), and the title compound was obtained as oily substance.

#### Step 2

Synthesis of 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin -2-yl-6-pyrrolidin-2 -yl-1H-benzimidazole

To a solution of 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(2-(6-(4 -methanesulphonyl-phenoxy) -2-pyrazin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol- 5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone 40 mg dissolved in a mixture of methanol 1.6 ml and water 0.4 ml was added potassium carbonate 55 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction liquor was concentrated under reduced pressure, and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution was added to the residue and thereafter, it was extracted with chloroform and was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and it was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (KieselgelTM60F254, Art5744 (Merck Corporation), chloroform/methanol/aqueous ammonia = 90/10/1) and the title compound was obtained as oily substance.

### Step 3

<u>Production of 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)- 2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidin-2-yl-1H</u> <u>-benzimidazole enantiomer A and enantiomer B</u>

5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole 7.2 mg was optically-resolved on optical resolution column (CHIRALPAK AD 2cm phi x 25 cm L (Diacel Chemical Industries, Ltd.), moving phase: hexane/ethanol/diethylamine 20/80/0.1, flow rate 10 ml/min) and enantiomer A (retention time: 21.5 min), enantiomer B (retention time = 25.3 min) were respectively obtained as a yellow oily substance.

#### Example 300

1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-et hanone Enantiomer A

Using 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2- pyrazin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidin-2-yl-1H -benzimidazole enantiomer A obtained in Example 299, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 164, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.80-2.42 (7H, m), 3.00-3.09 (3H, m), 3.57-3.90 (2H, m), 5.10-5.43 (1H, m), 7.02-8.00 (6H, m), 8.57-8.73 (2H, m), 9.55-9.48 (1H, m). ESI/MS(m/e): 478 (M+H).

#### Example 301

1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-et hanone enantiomer B

Using 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)- 2-pyrazin-2-yl-6- pyrrolidin-2-yl-1H- benzimidazole enantiomer B obtained in Example 299, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 164, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

ESI-MS(m/e): 478 (M+H).

#### Example 302

1-(2-(6-(6-[propane-2-sulfonyl]-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using 5-chloro-2-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-pyridine, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$  : 1.11-1.40 (6H, m), 1.55-2.43 (7H, m), 3.54-3.89 (3H, m), 5.11-5.48 (1H, m), 6.67-8.72 (9H, m), 11.00-11.69 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e): 506 (M+H).

#### Example 303

 $\frac{1-(2-(6-(4-methane sulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3-phenyl-propan-1-one}{}$ 

Using 3-phenyl-propionic acid, the title compound was obtained as a colourless oily material by the same method as in an example 296, a method based on this, or a method which combined these and the normal method.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.10-3.10 (11H, m), 3.40-4.00 (2H, m), 4.90-5.30 (1H, m), 6.80-8.00 (13H, m), 8.30-8.50 (1H, m), 8.60-8.75 (1H, m), 10.50-11.20 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 567 (M+H).

#### Example 304

1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-et hane thione

To 1 ml of chloroform solution of 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole enantiomer B 20mg obtained in Example 163,

ethyl dithioacetate 0.010 ml were added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction liquor was diluted with chloroform, then washed successively with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution and was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and it was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (KieselgelTM60F254, Art5744 (Merck Corporation), chloroform/methanol = 9/1), to obtained the title compound as a white solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.50-2.80 (7H, m), 3.00-3.20 (3H, m), 3.60-4.40 (2H, m), 5.30-5.50 (1H, m), 7.00-7.60 (5H, m), 7.80-8.00 (3H, m), 8.30-8.50 (1H, m), 8.60-8.75 (1H, m). ESI-MS(m/e): 493 (M+H).

#### Example 305

2-fluoro-1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)
-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using sodium fluoroacetate, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 168, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.67-2.40 (4H, m), 3.00-3.13 (3H, m), 3.51-4.00 (2H, m), 4.48-5.06 (2H, m), 5.18-5.46 (1H, m), 7.02-7.69 (5H, m), 7.80-7.98 (3H, m), 8.34-8.44 (1H, m), 8.53-8.70 (1H, m), 10.82-11.12 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 495 (M+H).

#### Example 306

1-(2-(2-(5-bromo-pyridin-2-yl)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

# Step 1

Synthesis of 4-bromo-5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine

To N,N-dimethylformamide 50 ml solution of 4-bromo-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl amine 6.4 g, 4-methanesulphonyl-phenol 5.2 g, potassium carbonate 5.7 g were added successively, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 120°C for three hours. Water 200 ml was added to the reaction liquor and the precipitated solid was recovered by filtration and was dried, and the title compound was obtained as a brown solid.

### Step 2

Synthesis of 2-(4-amino-2-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-5-nitro-phenyl)-pyrrole-1- carboxylic acid t-butyl ester

To a solution of 4-bromo-5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine 10.3 g in dimethoxyethane 100 ml, 1-(t-butoxycarbonyl) pyrrole-2-boronic acid 7.9 g, dichlorobis triphenyl phosphine palladium 1.8 g, saturated sodium carbonate aqueous solution 50 ml and water 50 ml

were added successively, and under a nitrogen atmosphere, the reaction liquor was stirred at 80°C for one hour. After cooling, the reaction liquor was filtered with cellite, and the filtrate was diluted with ethyl acetate, and washed successively with water, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution and thereafter, was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/1) and the title compound was obtained as brown oily substance.

#### Step 3

Synthesis of 2-(4,5-diamino-2-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-phenyl)-pyrrolidine-1 -carboxylic acid t-butyl ester

To a solution of 2-(4-amino-2-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy) -5-nitro-phenyl) -pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid t-butyl ester 12g in 2-propanol 200 ml, water 20 ml, 5 % platinum-carbon catalyst 4 g were added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 70°C under hydrogen pressure atmosphere of 50 kgf/cm2 for two days. The catalyst was eliminated by filtration with celite, and the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform / methanol = 50/1) and the title compound was obtained as dark brown oily substance.

# Step 4

Synthesis of 2-(5-bromo-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-6 -pyrrolidin-2-yl -1H -benzimidazole

To solution of 2-(4,5-diamino-2-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy) -phenyl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid t-butyl ester 500 mg in pyridine 10 ml were successively added 5-bromopyridine-2-carboxylic acid 220 mg and 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethyl carbodiimide monohydrochloride 260 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. The reaction liquor was diluted with chloroform, and it was washed successively with water, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, then dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was dissolved in trifluoroacetic acid 10 ml, and the reaction liquor was heated under reflux for three hours. After cooling, the reaction liquor was distilled off under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was diluted with chloroform, and it was made basic with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, then, the organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution and was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform/methanol/aqueous ammonia = 50/1/0.1) and the title compound was obtained as a colourless oily substance.

#### Step 5

<u>Production</u> of 1-(2-(5-bromo-pyridin-2-yl)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl -phenoxy)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl) -pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

To solution of 2-(5-bromo-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy) -6-pyrrolidin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole 220 mg in pyridine 2 ml, was added acetic anhydride 0.050 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. The reaction liquor was diluted with chloroform, and it was washed successively with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, then dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (chloroform/methanol/aqueous ammonia = 50/1/0.1), and the title compound was obtained as pale-brown solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.60-2.40 (7H, m), 2.90-3.15 (3H, m), 3.50-3.90 (2H, m), 5.05-5.50 (1H, m), 6.80-7.80 (4H, m), 7.80-8.05 (3H, m), 8.20-8.35 (1H, m), 8.60-8.80 (1H, m), 10.50-11.05 (1H, m)

ESI-MS(m/e): 555, 557 (M+H).

# Example 307

# 1-(2-(6-fluoro-pyridin-2-yl)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolid in-1-yl)-ethanone

Using 2-(4,5-diamino-2-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-phenyl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid t-butyl ester and 6-fluoro-pyridine-2-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained the same process as in Example 306 (Step 4) (Step 5), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CDCl3)  $\delta$  : 1.70-2.40 (7H, m), 2.98-3.11 (3H, m), 3.57-3.90 (2H, m), 5.07-5.51 (1H, m), 6.81-8.32 (9H, m), 10.64-11.36 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 495 (M+H).

#### Example 308

# 1-(2-(2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-y l)-ethanone

Using 5-bromo-2-trifluoromethyl-pyridine, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.89 and 2.14 (total 3H, each s), 1.90-2.20 (3H, m), 2.24-2.50 (1H, m), 3.63-3.99 (2H, m), 5.26-5.40 (1H, m), 7.34-7.63 (4H, m), 7.80-7.86 (1H, m), 7.94-8.02 (1H, m), 8.29-8.37 (1H, m), 8.58-8.59 (1H, m), 8.73-8.78 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 468 (M+H).

#### Example 309

1-(2-(6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone Enantiomer A

# Step 1

Synthesis of 1-(2-(4,5-diamino-2-benzyloxy-phenyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone enantiomer A and enantiomer B

1-(2-(4,5-diamino-2-benzyloxy-phenyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone 2.2 g obtained from Example 121 (Step 8) were optically-resolved on column for optical resolution (CHIRALPAK AS 2cm phi x 25 cmL (Daicel Chemical Industries Ltd), mobile phase: hexane/ethanol 30/70, flow rate: 15 ml/min), and enantiomer A (retention time = 11.43min), enantiomer B (retention time = 16.32min) were respectively obtained as black solids.

#### Step 2

Production of 1-(2-(6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H -benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone enantiomer A

Using the 1-(2-(4,5-diamino-2-benzyloxy-phenyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone enantiomer A obtained from Example 309 (Step 1) and 5-chloro-2-methanesulphonyl-pyridine, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the process of Example 121 (Step 9) - (Step 12), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.80-2.42 (7H, m), 3.16-3.27 (3H, m), 3.57-3.91 (2H, m), 5.14-5.34 (1H, m), 7.04-8.10 (6H, m), 8.31-8.70 (3H, m), 10.59-10.94 (1H, m). ESI-MS(m/e): 478 (M+H).

## Example 310

1-(2-(6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone enantiomer B

Using the 1-(2-(4,5-diamino-2-benzyloxy-phenyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone enantiomer B obtained from Example 309 (Step 1), the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 309, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

ESI-MS(m/e): 478 (M+H).

## Example 311

(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-pyridin-2-yl-methanone

Using pyridine-2-carboxylic acid and 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy) -2-pyridin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole enantiomer B obtained in Example 163, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 296, a process based on this or a

combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.60-2.45 (4H, m), 2.91-3.09 (3H, m), 3.71-4.30 (2H, m), 5.44-5.60 and 5.91-6.03 (total 1H, each m), 6.77-7.93 (11H, m), 8.10-8.66 (3H, m), 10.82-11.00 (1H, m). ESI-MS(m/e): 540 (M+H).

#### Example 312

(2-fluoro-phenyl).-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-methanone

Using 2-fluorobenzoic acid and 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy) -2-pyridin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole enantiomer B obtained in Example 163, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 296, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.80-2.51 (4H, m), 2.90-3.08 (3H, m), 3.40-4.08 (2H, m), 4.91-5.02 and 5.46-5.60 (total 1H, each m), 6.55-8.69 (15H, m)

ESI-MS(m/e): 557 (M+H).

#### Example 313

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-fluoro phenoxy)-2-isoxazol-3-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using isoxazole-3-carbaldehyde, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure process same as Example 189, this, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure. 1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.80-2.46 (4H, m), 1.87 and 2.16 (total 3H, eachs), 3.58-3.88 (2H, m), 5.13-5.1.7 and 5.52-5.55 (total 1H, each m), 6.85-7.40 (7H, m), 8.56 (1H, s). ESI-MS(m/e): 407 (M+H).

# Example 314

5-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-2- carbonitrile
Using the 1-(2-(4,5-diamino-2-benzyloxy-phenyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone enantiomer B
obtained from Example 309 (Step 1) and 2-cyano-5-bromo-pyridine, the title compound was
obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 309, a process based on this or a
combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDC13)  $\delta$ : 1.53-2.42 (7H, m), 3.40-3.50 (2H, m), 5.07-5.29 (1H, m), 7.00-7.94 (6H, m), 8.28-8.68 (3H, m), 11.00-11.52 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 425 (M+H).

#### Example 315

(2-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2
-oxo-ethyl)-methyl-carbamic acid t-butyl ester

Using N-t-butoxycarbonyl-glycine and 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-

pyrrolidin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole enantiomer B obtained in Example 163, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 171, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CDCl3) δ: 1.20-1.69 (16H, m), 2.76-3.12 (7H, m), 5.15-5.26 (1H, m), 7.00-7.44 (5H, m), 7.76-8.00 (4H, m), 8.28-8.40 (1H, m), 8.58-8.73 (1H, m). ESI-MS(m/e): 606 (M+H).

# Example 316

1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-methylamino-ethanone

Using (2-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin -2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5 -yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxo-ethyl)-methyl-carbamic acid t-butyl ester obtained in Example 315, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 171, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.60-1.97 (4H, m), 2.20-2.46 (3H, m), 2.94-3.08 (5H, m), 3.19-3.90 (2H, m), 5.15-5.43 (1H, m), 7.08-7.65 (5H, .m), 7.87-7.94 (3H, m), 8.36-8.38 (1H, m), 8.64 (1H, s). ESI-MS(m/e): 506 (M+H).

### Example 317

 $\frac{1-(2-(6-(4-methane sulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone}{2}$ 

#### Step 1

Synthesis of 2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl) -3H-benzimidazol -5-yl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid t-butyl ester

To solution of the 2-(4,5-diamino-2-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-phenyl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid t-butyl ester obtained from Example 306 (Step 3), 49.0 mg, in N,N-dimethylformamide 1 ml was added 1H-pyrazole-3-carboxaldehyde 10.0 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 90°C one overnight. After cooling, the reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution and was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (KieselgelTM60F254, Art5744 (Merck Corporation), chloroform/methanol = 9/1) and the title compound was obtained as a brown solid.

#### Step 2

<u>Production</u> of 1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-n 3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-1-c

arboxylic acid t-butyl ester 49.2 mg was dissolved in 4N hydrochloric acid-dioxane 1 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for two hours. Reaction solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and acetic anhydride 0.012 ml was added to a solution of the obtained residue in pyridine 2 ml, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. Reaction solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (KieselgelTM60F254, Art5744 (Merck Corporation), chloroform/methanol = 9/1) and the title compound was obtained as a brown solid. 1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.53-2.38 (7H, m), 2.97-3.10 (3H, s), 3.39-3.99 (2H, m), 5.06-5.31 (1H, m), 6.80-8.04 (8H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 466 (M+H).

### Example 318

1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-py rrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using the 2-(4,5-diamino-2-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-phenyl) -pyrrolidine-1- carboxylic acid t-butyl ester obtained from Example 306 (Step 3) and 1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as Example 306 (Step 4), (Step 5), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CDCl3) δ: 1.70-2.37 (7H, m), 2.98-3.11 (3H, m), 3.52-4.02 (5H, m), 5.04-5.43 (1H, m), 6.74-7.67 (6H, m), 7.79-7.97 (2H, m), 10.38-11.00 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 480 (M+H).

# Example 319

1-(2-(2-(5-fluoro-pyridin-2-yl)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolid in-1-yl)-ethanone.

Using 5-fluoro-pyridine-2-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 318, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.60-2.50 (7H, m), 2.85-3.20 (3H, m), 3.50-4.00 (2H, m), 5.00-5.50 (1H, m), 6.80-8.10 (7H, m), 8.20-8.60 (2H, m), 10.50-11.20 (1H, m). ESI-MS(m/e): 495 (M+H).

# Example 320

(1-amino-cyclopropyl)-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-methanone

Using 1-amino-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 168, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 0.80-1.10 (4H, m), 1.88-2.17 (3H, m), 2.32-2.40 (1H, m), 3.12 (3H, s), 4.06 (2H, brs), 5.21 (1H, brs), 7.18-7.54 (5H, m), 7.91-7.99 (3H, m), 8.27 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.73 (1H, d, J = 4.3 Hz).

ESI-MS(m/e): 518 (M+H).

# Example 321

5-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-2- carbonitrile Using 1-(2-(4,5-diamino-2-benzyloxy-phenyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone enantiomer B obtained in Example 309 (Step 1) and pyrazine-2-carboxaldehyde, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 314, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.67-2.47 (7H, m), 3.60-3.92 (2H, m), 5.11-5.35 (1H, m), 7.00-7.77 (4H, m), 8.47-8.73 (3H, m), 9.52-9.68 (1H, m), 10.88-11.94 (1H, m). ESI-MS(m/e): 426 (M+H).

# Example 322

1-(2-(2-(5-cyano-pyridin-2-yl)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using 5-cyano-pyridine-2-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 307, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.05-2.40 (7H, m), 2.80-3.20 (3H, m), 3.60-4.00 (2H, m), 5.05-5.45 (1H, m), 6.90-7.80 (4H, m), 7.80-8.00 (2H, m), 8.05-8.20 (1H, m), 8.40-8.60 (1H, m), 8.80-9.00 (1H, m), 10.40-10.80 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 502 (M+H).

### Example 323

1-(2-(4-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrroli din-1-yl)-ethanone

Using 4-chloro-pyridine-2-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 307, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.67-2.40 (7H, m), 3.00-3.13 (3H, m), 3.54-3.91 (2H, m), 5.10-5.44 (1H, m), 6.79-7.52 (5H, m), 7.64-7.97 (2H, m), 8.36-8.57 (2H, m), 10.75-11.24 (1H, m). ESI-MS(m/e): 511 (M+H).

# Example 324

1-(2-(2-(5-ethoxy-pyridin-2-yl)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrroli

### din-1-yl)-ethanone

Using 5-ethoxy-pyridine-2-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance by the same process as in Example 307, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 2.00-3.40 (10H, m), 3.60-4.00 (3H, m), 4.20-5.20 (4H, m), 5.80-6.40 (1H, m), 7.20-9.20 (9H, m), 11.50-12.00 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 521 (M+H).

# Example 325

<u>Trans-1-(4-acetoxy-2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone</u>

Step 1

Synthesis of 1-(2-fluoro-4-nitro-phenyl)-3-butene-1-ol

To a solution of 4-nitro-2-fluoro-benzaldehyde (synthesised according to process described in US6239152) 2.00 g in chloroform 12 ml, was added titanium tetrachloride 0.65 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for ten minutes, and thereafter, allyl-trimethyl-silane 2.4 ml was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 20 minutes. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, then dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 3/1) and the title compound was obtained as reddish yellow solid.

# Step 2

# Synthesis of N-(1-(2-fluoro-4-nitro-phenyl)-3-butenyl)-acetamide

To solution of 1-(2-fluoro-4-nitro-phenyl)-3-butene-1-ol 480 mg in chloroform 10 ml were added, methanesulfonyl chloride 0.29 ml and triethylamine 0.63 ml, and thereafter the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 15 minutes. The reaction liquor was washed using water and thereafter, was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and crude product was obtained as pale yellow oily substance. To solution of crude product in dimethylformamide 10 ml was added sodium azide 310 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 45°C for 30 minutes. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed using water, then dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and crude product was obtained as brown oily substance. To solution of the obtained crude product in tetrahydrofuran 10 ml were added triphenyl phosphine 1.0 g and water 2 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred while heating under reflux for 12 hours. 1 N hydrochloric acid was added to the reaction liquor, and the organic layer was eliminated, and thereafter the aqueous layer was made basic using 1N sodium hydroxide

aqueous solution. Extraction with chloroform was carried out, and it was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate, and thereafter the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and crude product 380 mg was obtained as brown oily substance. To solution of crude product 380 mg in chloroform 10 ml were added triethylamine 0.50 ml, acetic anhydride 0.25 ml and 4-dimethylaminopyridine 20 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform/methanol 50/1) and the title compound was obtained as brown oily substance.

# Step 3

# Synthesis of 1-acetyl-2-(2-fluoro-4-nitro-phenyl)-4-hydroxy-pyrrolidine

To solution of N-(1-(2-fluoro-4-nitro-phenyl)-3-butenyl)-acetamide 200 mg in tetrahydrofuran 4 ml were added water 1 ml and iodine 600 mg, then the reaction liquor was stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction liquor was diluted with chloroform, and it was washed successively with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, saturated sodium thiosulfate aqueous solution, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, then dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the crude product was obtained. To solution of crude product in chloroform 5 ml were added triethylamine 0.25 ml, acetic anhydride 0.13 ml and 4-dimethylaminopyridine 10 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 15 minutes. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and potassium carbonate 20 mg was added to methanol 5 ml solution of the obtained residue, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 15 minutes. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform-methanol = 30/1) and the title compound was obtained as diastereomer mixture of colourless solid.

# Step 4

Synthesis of 1-acetyl-2-(2-fluoro-4-((pyridine-2-carbonyl) -amino)-phenyl)-4-acetoxy-pyrrolidine

Acetic anhydride 0.06 ml was added pyridine 2 ml solution of 1-acetyl-2-(2-fluoro-4-nitro-phenyl)-4-hydroxy-pyrrolidine 140 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred overnight at 50°C. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate) and product 150 mg was obtained. Expanded Raney nickel catalyst about 50 mg was added to methanol 3 ml solution of product 57 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere for 30 minutes, and thereafter, catalyst was eliminated by filtration, and the solvent was eliminated distillation under reduced pressure. Pyridine-2-carboxylic acid 30 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethyl carbodiimide monohydrochloride 50 mg were added to

pyridine 2 ml solution of the residue, and the reaction liquor was stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, then dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance.

#### Step 5

Synthesis of trans-1-acetyl-2-(5-nitro-2-fluoro-4-((pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino)
-phenyl)-4-acetoxy-pyrrolidine and
cis-1-acetyl-2-(5-nitro-2-fluoro-4-((pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino)-phenyl)-4-acetoxy-pyrrolidine
Fuming nitric acid 0.1ml was added to trifluoroacetic acid 0.5 ml solution of
1-acetyl-2-(2-fluoro-4-((pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino)-phenyl)-4-acetoxy-pyrrolidine 36 mg, and
the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour. The solvent was eliminated by
distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter the residue was purified by silica gel column
chromatography (eluent: chloroform-methanol = 15/1) and diastereomer mixture 30 mg of the
title compound was obtained as a white solid. It was refined further by preparative thin layer
chromatography (KieselgelTM60F254, Art5744 (Merck Corporation), chloroform/methanol =
15/1) and single diastereomers of the title compound were respectively obtained as yellow solid.
(Rf value = trans isomer> cis isomer).

# Step 6

Production of trans-1-(4-acetoxy-2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

4-methanesulphonylphenol 10 mg and cesium carbonate 20 mg were added to dimethylformamide 0.5 ml solution of trans-1-acetyl-2-(5-nitro-2-fluoro -4-((pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino)-phenyl)-4-acetoxy-pyrrolidine 21 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 90°C for one hour. Tin (II) chloride dihydrate 100 mg was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 90°C for five hours. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively using water, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, then dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance.

1H-NMR(CD3OD) δ: 1.50-1.90 (3H, m), 2.10-2.53 (2H, m), 2.98 (3H, s), 3.60-3.90 (2H, m), 5.13-5.26 (2H, m), 7.03-7.65 (5H, m), 7.78-7.87 (3H, m), 8.10-8.18 (1H, m), 8.59 (1H, s). ESI-MS(m/e): 535 (M+H).

# Example 326

<u>Trans-1-(4-hydroxy-2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-e</u> thanone

25 % sodium methoxide 0.015 ml added was to solution of trans-1-(4-acetoxy-2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-py rrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone (obtained in Example 325) 40 mg in methanol 2 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for ten minutes. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified using reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography [ODS-AS-360-CC (YMC Corporation) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid]. The solvent (sic) of the obtained fraction was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed using saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, then dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The title compound was obtained as a white solid by eliminating the solvent by distillation under reduced pressure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD) δ: 1.48-2.80 (5H, m), 2.99-3.10 (3H, m), 3.48-4.10 (2H, m), 4.40-4.60 (1H, m), 5.25-5.50 (1H, m), 7.00-7.50 (5H, m), 7.75-8.00 (3H, m), 8.24-8.48 (1H, m), 8.48-8.70 (1H, m), 10.70-11.20 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 493 (M+H).

### Example 327

Cis-1-(4-fluoro-2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrro lidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Bis (2-methoxyethyl) amino sulphur tri fluoride 0.02 ml was added to a solution of trans-1-(4-hydroxy-2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-p yrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone (obtained in Example 326) 10 mg in chloroform 1 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for ten minutes. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (KieselgelTM60F254, Art5744 (Merck Corporation), chloroform/methanol = 15/1) and the title compound was obtained as a white solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.92 (3H x 1/2, s), 2.22 (3H x 1/2, s), 2.22-2.80 (2H, m), 3.13 (3H x 1/2, s), 3.15 (3H x 1/2, s), 3.80-4.40 (2H, m), 5.20-5.50 (2H, m), 7.20-7.80 (5H, m), 7.90-8.10 (3H, m), 8.28 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.74 (1H, brs).

ESI-MS(m/e): 495 (M+H).

# Example 328

<u>Cis-1-(4-acetoxy-2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyr</u> rolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using the cis-1-acetyl-2-(5-nitro-2-fluoro-4-((pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino)- phenyl)-4-acetoxy -pyrrolidine obtained from Example 325 (Step 5), the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as Example 325 (Step 6), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.40-1.90 (3H, m), 2.20-2.55 (2H, m), 3.00 (3H, s), 3.62-3.90 (2H, m),

5.12-5.28 (2H, m), 6.98-7.75 (5H, m), 7.78-7.88 (3H, m), 8.11-8.19 (1H, m), 8.60 (1H, s). ESI-MS(m/e): 535 (M+H).

### Example 329

<u>Cis-1-(4-hydroxy-2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyr</u> <u>rolidin-1-yl)-ethanone</u>

Using cis-1-(4-acetoxy-2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin- 2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone obtained in Example 328, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 326, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.80-2.00 (3H, m), 2.04-2.75 (2H, m), 3.12-3.16 (3H, m), 3.40-4.00 (2H, m), 4.45-4.55 (1H, m), 5.25-5.43 (1H, m), 7.18-7.42 (3H, m), 7.50-7.59 (1H, m), 7.62-7.77 (1H, m), 7.90-8.08 (3H, m), 8.24-8.32 (1H, m), 8.75-8.81 (1H, 1). ESI-MS(m/e): 493 (M+H).

# Example 330

<u>Trans-1-(4-fluoro-2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone</u>

Using cis-1-(4-hydroxy-2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin -2-yl-3H- benzimidazol -5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 327, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.70-2.73 (5H, m), 3.11-3.37 (3H, m), 3.62-4.51 (2H, m), 5.24-5.45 (2H, m), 7.13-7.76 (5H, m), 7.94-8.00 (3H, m), 8.28-8.33 (1H, m), 8.73-8.79 (1H, m). ESI-MS(m/e): 495 (M+H).

### Example 331

1-(4-oxo-2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Dimethylsulfoxide 0.003 ml was added to a solution of oxalyl chloride 0.003ml in chloroform 1 ml at -50°C, and the reaction liquor was stirred at the same temperature for five minutes. A solution of trans-1-(4-hydroxy-2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone obtained in Example 326, 6.7 mg in chloroform 1 ml was added to the reaction liquor, and thereafter the reaction liquor was stirred at -50°C for 15 minutes. Triethylamine 0.02 ml was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for five minutes, and thereafter the reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively with saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, then dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The

solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified using reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography [ODS-AS-360-CtC (YMC) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid]. The solvent (sic) of the obtained fraction was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed using saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, then dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The title compound was obtained as a white solid by eliminating the solvent by distillation under reduced pressure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD) δ : 2.03 (3H, s), 2.68 (2H, s), 3.16 (3H, s), 4.09-4.22 (2H, m), 5.70-5.77 (1H, m), 7.05-7.80 (5H, m), 7.94-8.01 (3H, m), 8.24-8.32 (1H, m), 8.72-8.77 (1H, m). ESI-MS(m/e): 491 (M+H).

### Example 332

1-(4,4-difluoro-2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrro lidin-1-yl)-ethanone

### Step 1

# Synthesis of 1-acetyl-2-(2-fluoro-4-nitro-phenyl)-4,4-difluoro-pyrrolidine

Dimethylsulfoxide 0.035 ml was added to a solution of oxalyl chloride 0.035ml in chloroform 3 ml, at -50°C, and the reaction liquor was stirred at the same temperature for five minutes. A solution of 1-acetyl-2-(2-fluoro-4-nitro-phenyl)-4-hydroxy-pyrrolidine 40 mg obtained in Example 325 (Step 3) in chloroform 2 ml was added to the reaction liquor, and thereafter the reaction liquor was stirred at 50°C for ten minutes. Triethylamine 0.10 ml was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for five minutes, and thereafter the reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively with saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, then dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and bis (2-methoxyethyl) amino sulphur trifluoride 0.06 ml was added to solution of the obtained residue in chloroform 1 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred overnight at 70°C. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/1) and the title compound was obtained.

# Step 2

<u>Production of 1-(4,4-difluoro-2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone</u>

Using 1-acetyl-2-(2-fluoro-4-nitro-phenyl)-4,4-difluoro-pyrrolidine obtained in (Step 1), the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the process of Example 325 (Step 4)-(Step 6), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 2.03 (3H x 1/2, s), 2.05 (3H x 1/2, s), 2.50-2.63 (1H, m), 2.85-3.15 (1H, m), 3.14 (3H x 1/2, s), 3.15 (3H x 1/2, s), 3.95-4.25 (2H, m), 5.44-5.58 (1H, m), 7.22-7.29 (2H,

m), 7.26-7.42 (1H, m), 7.48-7.54 (1H, m), 7.61-7.68 (1H, m), 7.94-8.04 (3H, m), 8.26-8.32 (1H, m), 8.72-8.77 (1H, m).
ESI-MS(m/e): 513 (M+H).

# Example 333

<u>Cis-1-(4-fluoro-2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrro</u> <u>lidin-1-yl)-ethanone enantiomer A and enantiomer B</u>

Racemic cis-1-(4-fluoro-2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H -benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone obtained in Example 327 45 mg was optically resolved on optical resolution column (CHIRALPAK AD 2cm phi x 25 cm L (Diacel Chemical Industries, Ltd.), moving phase: hexane/2-propanol 30/70, flow rate 10 ml/min), and enantiomer A (retention time = 18 min), enantiomer B (retention time = 22 min) were respectively obtained as white-color solids.

Enantiomer A

ESI-MS(m/e): 495 (M+H).

Enantiomer B.

ESI-MS(m/e): 495 (M+H).

# Example 334

6-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)-nicotini c acid methyl ester

Using pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylic acid-5-methyl ester, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid by the same process as in Example 307, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR/ (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.20-2.40 (7H, m), 2.80-3.20 (3H, m), 3.40-4.00 (2H, m), 3.99 (3H, s), 5.05-5.45 (1H, m), 6.80-7.80 (4H, m), 7.80-8.05 (2H, m), 8.35-8.60 (2H, m), 9.10-9.30 (1H, m), 10.60-11.30 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 535 (M+H).

#### Example 335

6-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)-nicotinic acid

Using 6-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-1H- benzimidazol -2-yl)-nicotinic acid methyl ester obtained in Example 334, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid by same process as Example 121 (Step 6), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (DMSO-d6) δ: 1.60-2.60 (7H, m), 3.21 (3H, s), 3.60-4.00 (2H, m), 5.00-5.20 (1H, m), 6.90-7.60 (4H, m), 7.80-8.00 (2H, m), 8.30-8.60 (2H, m), 9.20 (1H, s). ESI-MS(m/e): 521 (M+H).

# Example 336

2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-1-carbox ylic acid dimethyl amide

# Step 1

Synthesis of 2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-2,3-dihydro-1H- benzimidazol -5-yl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid 4-nitro-phenyl ester

Triethylamine 0.060 ml and 4-nitrobenzoyl chloride 21 mg were added successively to tetrahydrofuran 1 ml solution of 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2- pyridin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole enantiomer B 37mg obtained in Example 163, and the reaction liquor was stirred overnight at room temperature. Reaction solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (KieselgelTM60F254, Art5744 (Merck Corporation), chloroform/methanol = 10/1) and the title compound was obtained as a white solid.

#### Step 2

<u>Production of 2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2- pyridin-2-yl-3H- benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid dimethyl amide</u>

Dimethylamine (2.0M tetrahydrofuran solution) 1 ml was added to tetrahydrofuran 1 ml solution of 2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl- 2,3-dihydro-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid 4-nitro-phenyl ester 20 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred overnight at 100°C in sealed tube. Reaction solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography (ODS-AS-360-CC (YMC Co) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid). The solvent (sic) of the obtained fraction was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed using saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, then dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate.

By eliminating the solvent under reduced pressure, the title compound was obtained as a white solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.80-1.92 (2H, m), 1.94-2.07 (1H, m), 2.33-2.42 (1H, m), 2.80 and 2.85 (total 6H, each brs), 3.12 (3H, s), 3.52-3.58 (1H, m), 3.62-3.78 (1H, m), 5.19-5.26 (1H, m), 7.16-7.80 (5H, m), 7.91-7.99 (3H, m), 8.27 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.73 (1H, brs). ESI-MS(m/e): 506 (M+H).

### Example 337

1-(2-(2-(6-hydroxy-pyridin-2-yl)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrro lidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using 6-hydroxy-pyridine-2-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid by the same process as in Example 307, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.75-2.47 (7H, m), 2.97-3.26 (4H, m), 3.44-3.96 (2H, m), 5.20-5.40 (1H, m), 6.60-8.05 (10H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 493 (M+H).

### Example 338

1-(2-(6-(4-fluoro-phenyl

sulphanyl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

### Step 1

Synthesis of 2-(4-amino-2-fluoro-phenyl)-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid t-butyl ester

1-(t-butoxy carbonyl) pyrrole-2-boron acid 1.6 g, tetrakis triphenylphosphine palladium 200 mg, saturated sodium carbonate aqueous solution 5 ml and water 5 ml were added successively to a solution of 4-bromo-3-fluoro-phenylamine 1 g in dimethoxyethane 1 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 70°C for three hours under a nitrogen atmosphere. After cooling, the reaction liquor was filtered with celite, and the filtrate was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed successively with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution and thereafter, was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 2/1) and the title compound was obtained as pale-brown solid.

# Step 2

Synthesis of 2-(4-amino-2-fluoro-phenyl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid t-butyl ester.

Water 5 ml, 5 % platinum-carbon catalyst 660 mg were added to a solution of 2-(4-amino-2-fluoro-phenyl)-pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid t-butyl ester 2.2g in 2-propanol 50 ml, and, under hydrogen pressure atmosphere of 50 kgf/cm2, it was stirred at 50°C for one day. The catalyst was eliminated by filtration with celite, and the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/1) and the title compound was obtained as brown oily substance.

# Step 3

Synthesis of pyridine-2-carboxylic acid-(4-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin- 2-yl)-3- fluoro-phenyl)-amide

Pyridine-2-carboxylic acid 90 mg, 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethyl carbodiimide

monohydrochloride 190 mg were added successively solution 2-(4-amino-2-fluoro-phenyl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid t-butyl ester 181 mg in pyridine 2 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for three hours. The reaction liquor was diluted with chloroform, and it was washed successively with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, then dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and 4N hydrochloric acid-dioxane solution 2 ml were added to the obtained residue 300 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour. The reaction liquor was diluted with chloroform, and it was made basic with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, then the organic layer was washed using saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, then dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and acetic anhydride 0.020 ml was added to pyridine 1 ml solution of the obtained residue, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 20 minutes. The reaction liquor was diluted with chloroform, and it was washed successively with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, then dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform-methanol = 50/1) and the title compound was obtained as yellow solid.

# Step 4

Synthesis of pyridine-2-carboxylic acid-(4-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)- 5-fluoro-2-nitro-phenyl)-amide

Potassium nitrate 94 mg added was to solution of pyridine-2-carboxylic acid-(4-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-3-fluoro-phenyl)-amide in trifluoroacetic acid 3 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for two days. The reaction liquor was concentrated down by distillation under reduced pressure, then diluted with chloroform, made basic with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate. Then extraction was carried out with chloroform. The organic layers were combined and were washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution and were dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform-methanol = 50/1) and the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid.

# Step 5

<u>Production of 1-(2-(6-(4-fluoro-phenyl sulphanyl)-2-pyridin-2-yl- 3H-benzimidazol-5-yl) -pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone</u>

4-fluoro-benzene thiol 20 mg, potassium carbonate 30 mg were added successively to solution of pyridine-2-carboxylic acid-(4-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5 -fluoro-2-nitro-phenyl)-amide 50 mg in N,N-dimethylformamide 1 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 100°C for two hours. Tin (II)

chloride dihydrate 30 mg was added to the reaction liquor, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 100°C for a further three hours. After cooling, the reaction liquor was diluted using saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, extracted with chloroform, and the organic layer were dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate, and the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. It was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography and the title compound was obtained as a white solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.60-2.50 (7H, m), 3.60-4.00 (2H, m), 5.20-5.80 (1H, m), 6.90-7.10 (2H, m), 7.15-7.80 (5H, m), 7.80-8.00 (1H, m), 8.30-8.45 (1H, m), 8.55-8.70 (1H, m), 10.60-11.20 (1H, m).

ES1-MS(m/e): 433 (M+H).

# Example 339

# 1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenyl

# sulphanyl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using 4-methanesulphonyl-benzene thiol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by same process as Example 338 (Step 5), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.40-2.45 (7H, m), 2.80-3.20 (3H, m), 3.50-4.00 (2H, m), 5.20-5.65 (1H, m), 7.10-8.25 (8H, m), 8.30-8.50 (1H, m), 8.50-8.80 (1H, m), 10.60-11.40 (1H, m). ESI-MS(m/e): 493 (M+H).

# Example 340

N-(5-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-pyridin-2-yl)-aceta mide

### Step 1

Synthesis of 1-(2-(6-(6-amino-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H -benzimidazol-5-yl)
-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

5-bromo-2-nitro-pyridine 53.5 mg, cesium carbonate 84.2 mg, copper (II) oxide 25 mg were added to a solution of 1-(2-(6-hydroxy-2-pyridin-2-yl-3-(2-trimethyl silanyl-ethoxymethyl)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone obtained in Example 121 (Step 10) 55.0 mg in pyridine 1 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred overnight at 120°C in sealed tube. After cooling, saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution were added successively to the reaction liquor, extraction was carried out ethyl acetate and the extract was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and hydrazine monohydrate 0.016 ml, expanded Raney nickel catalyst 20 mg were added to solution of the obtained residue in ethanol 2 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. The catalyst was eliminated by filtration with celite, and the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced

pressure. The obtained residue was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (KieselgelTM60F254, Art5744 (Merck Corporation), chloroform/methanol = 9/1) and the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance.

# Step 2

Production of N-(5-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl) -2-pyridin-2-yl-1H -benzimidazol-5-yloxy) -pyridin-2-yl)-acetamide

Acetic anhydride 0.005 ml added was to solution of a 1-(2-(6-(6-amino-pyridin-3-yloxy]-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethanone 13.7 mg in pyridine 1 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for three hours. The reaction liquor concentrated down by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was dissolved in trifluoroacetic acid 1 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for three hours. The reaction liquor was concentrated down by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using reverse phase medium pressure chromatography (YMC liquid (ODS-AS-360-CC Co) water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid) and silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform / methanol = 9/1) and the title compound was obtained as an oily substance.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.64-2.44 (10H, m), 3.57-3.91 (2H, m), 5.26-5.62 (1H, m), 6.76-8.74 (10H, m), 10.59-11.31 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 457 (M+H).

#### Example 341

1-(2-(6-(6-acetyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using 1-(5-bromo-pyridin-2-yl)-ethanone, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.66-2.42 (7H, m), 2.59-2.74 (3H, m), 3.51-3.90 (2H, m), 5.12-5.45 (1H, m), 6.85-8.10 (6H, m), 8.30-8.70 (3H, m), 10.86-11.24 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 442 (M+H).

# Example 342

2-(5-bromo-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-6-pyrrolidin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole enantiomer A and enantiomer B

Racemic 2-(5-bromo-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-6-pyrrolidin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole 100 mg obtained in Example 306 was optically-resolved on optical resolution column (CHIRALPAK AD 2cm phi x 25 cm L (Diacel Chemical Industries, Ltd.), moving phase: hexane/isopropanol/diethylamine 20/80/0.1, flow rate 10 ml/min), and enantiomer A (retention

time = 24 min), enantiomer B (retention time = 27 min) were respectively obtained as oily substance.

# Example 343

1-(2-(2-[5-bromo-pyridin-2-yl]-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone enantiomer A

Acetic anhydride 0.020 added was to solution of 2-(5-bromopyridin-2-yl)-5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-6-pyrrolidin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole enantiomer A (obtained in Example 342) 43mg in pyridine 1 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for ten minutes. Saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added to the reaction liquor, it was extracted with chloroform, and the organic layer was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate and the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. It was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (KieselgelTM60F254, Art5744 (Merck Corporation), chloroform/methanol = 10/1) and the title compound was obtained as a white solid. 1H-NMR (CDC/13)  $\delta$ : 1.60-2.40 (7H, m), 2.80-3.20 (3H, m), 3.50-3.95 (2H, m), 5.05-5.45 (1H, m), 6.90-7.80 (5H, m), 7.80-8.00 (2H, m), 8.10-8.30 (1H, m), 8.60-8.80 (1H, m). ESI/MS(m/e): 555, 557 (M+H).

# Example 344

1-(2-(2-(5-bromo-pyridin-2-yl)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrroli din-1-yl)-ethanone enantiomer B

Using 2-(5-bromo-pyridin-2-yl)-5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-6- pyrrolidin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole enantiomer B obtained in Example 342, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 343, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

#### Example 345

1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-(5-vinyl-pyridin-2-yl)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidi n-1-yl)-ethanone

Using 5-vinyl-pyridine-2-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid by the same process as in Example 307, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.20-2.40 (7H, m), 2.90-3.15 (3H, m), 3.50-3.90 (2H, m), 5.00-5.45 (1H, m), 5.48 (1H, dd, J = 5.6, 11.2 Hz), 5.94 (1H, dd, J = 5.6, 17.6 Hz), 6.70-6.85 (1H, m), 7.00-7.25 (2H, m), 7.25-7.80 (2H, m), 7.80-8.00 (3H, m), 8.30-8.40 (1H, m), 8.55-8.70 (1H, m), 10.50-10.80 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 503 (M+H).

### Example 346

1-(2-(6-(6-(1-hydroxy-1-methyl-ethyl)-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Methyllithium (1.0M diethyl ether solution) 0.1 ml was added to solution of  $1-(2-(6-(6-acetyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethano ne (obtained in Example 341) 15.0 mg in tetrahydrofuran 1.5 ml solution at-78°C, and the reaction liquor was stirred at -78°C for 30 minutes. The reaction liquor was discharged into saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, extracted with chloroform and the extract was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform-methanol = 7.5/1) and the title compound was obtained as yellow solid. 1H-NMR (CDCl3) <math>\delta$  : 1.46-1.63 (6H, m), 1.63-2.47 (7H, m), 2.87-2.99 and 3.34-3.91 (total 3H, each m), 5.18-5.51 (1H, m), 6.72-7.91 (6H, m), 8.17-8.68 (3H, m), 10.54-10.94 (1H, br). ESI-MS(m/e): 458 (M+H).

### Example 347

(5-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-pyridin-2-yl)-carbamic acid ethyl ester

Ethyl chloroformate 0.003m1added was to solution of 1-(2-(6-(6-amino-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethanone (obtained in Example 340 (Step 1) 14.4 mg in pyridine 1 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. The reaction liquor was concentrated down by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was dissolved in trifluoroacetic acid 1 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour. The reaction liquor was concentrated down by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography (ODS-AS-360-CC (YMC Co) mobile phase : water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid) and silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform-methanol = 9/1) and the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.14-1.51 (3H, m), 1.52-2.46 (7H, m), 2.78-2.93 and 3.51-3.88 (total 3H, each m), 4.16-4.26 (2H, m), 5.27-5.63 (1H, m), 6.80-8.69 (10H, m). ESI-MS(m/e): 487 (M+H).

#### Example 348

1-(2-(6-(6-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl)-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using 5-bromo-2-cyano-pyridine, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 153, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal

# procedure.

1H-NMR(CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.49-2.42 (7H, m), 2.54-2.71 (3H, m), 3.50-3.88 (2H, m), 5.04-5.48 (1H, m), 7.00-8.67 (10H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 482 (M+H).

### Example 349

3-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3-oxo-propionitrile

Using cyanoacetic acid, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 296, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CDCl3) δ: 1.80-2.05 (4H, m), 3.05-3.25 (4H, m), 3.47-3.93 (3H, m), 5.19-5.41 (1H, m), 7.00-7.59 (5H, m), 7.82-7.99 (3H, m), 8.35-8.41 (1H, m), 8.62-8.68 (1H, m). ESI-MS(m/e): 502 (M+H).

### Example 350

Cyclopropyl-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrroli din-1-yl)-methanone

Using cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 296, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) 8: 0.92-1108 (4H, m), 1.60-1.66 (2H, m), 1.85-1.99 (2H, m), 2.20-2.38 (1H, m), 3.05-3.08 (3H, m), 3.63-4.00 (2H, m), 5.33-5.41 (1H, m), 7.12-7.44 (5H, m), 7.86-7.92 (3H, m), 8.40-8.44 (1H, m), 8.60-8.68 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 503 (M+H).

# Example 351

3,3,3-trifluoro-1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyr rolidin-1-yl)-propan-1-one

Using 3,3,3-trifluoro-propionic acid, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 296, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.85-2.40 (4H, m), 2.90-3.27 (5H, m), 3.65-3.90 (2H, m), 5.15-5.43 (1H, m), 6.97-7.63 (5H, m), 7.84-7.96 (3H, m), 8.38-8.43 (1H, m), 8.60-8.68 (1H, m). ESI-MS(m/e): 545 (M+H).

### Example 352

(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-methanone

Using tetrahydrofuran-2-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 296, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CDCl3) δ: 1.85-2.33 (7H, m), 3.05-3.10 (3H, m), 3.63-4.08 (5H, m), 4.15-4.62 (1H, m), 5.33-5.62 (1H, m), 7.11-7.55 (5H, m), 7.84-7.95 (3H, m), 8.37-8.42 (1H, m), 8.60-8.67 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 533 (M+H).

# Example 353

N-(2-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxo-ethyl)-acetamide

Using acetylaminoacetic acid, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 296, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.90-2.05 (8H, m), 3.07-3.09 (3H, m), 3.47-4.01 (3H, m), 5.16-5.40 (1H, m), 6.52-6.70 (1H, m), 7.04-7.20 (2H, m), 7.33-7.57 (2H, m), 7.84-7.98 (3H, m), 8.35-8.38 (1H, m), 8.61-8.67 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 534 (M+H).

# Example 354 (diastereomer A), 355 (diastereomer B)

1-(1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-et hanol diastereomer A and diastereomer B

Using 5-fluoro-4-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 14 and 1-pyrrolidin-2-yl-ethanol, the title compound was obtained as diastereomer mixture of pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 15, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure. The obtained diastereomer mixture was purified further by preparative thin layer chromatography (KieselgelTM60F254, Art5744 (Merck Corporation), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), diastereomer A and B were respectively obtained as pale yellow solid.

1-(1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-et hanol diastereomer A.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.09 (3H, d, J = 6.7 Hz), 1.66-1.78 (1H, m), 1.80-1.99 (3H, m), 3.06-3.18 (1H, m), 3.12 (3H, s), 3.61-3.69 (1H, m), 3.78-3.83 (1H, m), 3.90-3.99 (1H, m), 6.97-7.81 (5H, m), 7.89-8.00 (3H, m), 8.26 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.74 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz). ESI-MS(m/e): 479 (M+H).

1-(1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-et

# hanol diastereomer B.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 0.76 (3H, d, J = 6.3 Hz), 1.70-1.82 (3H, m), 1.92-2.00 (1H, m), 3.06-3.13 (1H, m), 3.10 (3H, s), 3.61-3.69 (1H, m), 3.83-3.90 (1H, m), 3.95-4.03 (1H, m), 7.04 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.37-7.44 (2H, m), 7.4.6-7.49 (1H, m), 7.89 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.93-7.99 (1H, m), 8.27 (1H, d, J = 7.8). 8.74 (1H, d, J - 4.7 Hz)

ESI-MS(m/e): 479 [M+H]

### Example 356

# 5-(2-(1-fluoro-ethyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzi midazole

To solution of 1-(1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol -5-yl) -pyrrolidin-2-yl)-ethanol diastereomer A 21mg obtained in Example 354 in chloroform 1 ml was added diethylamino sulphur trifluoride 0.007 ml at -78°C, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 78°C for one hour. The reaction liquor was warmed to room temperature and thereafter, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added to the reaction liquor and thereafter, it was extracted with ethyl acetate and was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (KieselgelTM60F254, Art5744 (Merck Corporation), chloroform/methanol = 10/1) and the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.18 and 1.24 (total 3H, each d, J = 6.3, 6.7 Hz), 1.53-1.78 (1H, m), 1.83-2.00 (3H, m), 3.11 (3H, s), 3.11-3.20 (1H, m), 3.52-3.61 (1H, m), 3.89-4.01 (1H, m), 4.63-4.87 (1H, m), 7.04 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.21-7.53 (3H, m), 7.89 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.96-8.02 (1H, m), 8.27 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.74 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz). ESI-MS(m/e): 481 (M+H).

# Example 357

# 5-(2-(1-fluoro-ethyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzi midazole

Using 1-(1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-ethanol diastereomer B obtained in Example 355, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 356, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 0.99 and 1.09 (total 3H, each d, J = 6.5, 6.2 Hz), 1.59-1.83 (3H, m), 1.93-2.03 (1H, m), 3.00-3.10 (1H, m), 3.09 (3H, s), 3.54-3.67 (1H, m), 4.10-4.19 (1H, m), 4.37-4.54 (1H, m), 7.04 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.36-7.48 (3H, m), 7.86 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.94-7.98 (1H, m), 8.25 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.72 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz). ESI-MS(m/e): 481 (M+H).

# Example 358

1-(1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-et hanone

Oxalyl chloride 0.080 ml and dimethylsulfoxide 0.087 ml were added successively at -78°C to methylene chloride 3 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 78°C for ten minutes, and thereafter, solution of diastereomer mixture 1-(1-(6-(4-methanesulphonylof phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-ethanol (obtained in Example 354 and 355) 146 mg in methylene chloride 2 ml was added at -78°C. The reaction liquor was stirred at -78°C for 30 minutes, and thereafter, triethylamine 0.42 ml was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at -78°C for a further ten minutes, and thereafter, it was warmed to room temperature. Saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution was added to the reaction liquor, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (KieselgelTM60F254, Art5744 (Merck Corporation), chloroform/methanol = 10/1) and the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD) δ: 1.78-2.07 (3H, m), 1.94 (3H, s), 2.20-2.29 (1H, m), 3.06 (3H, s), 3.37-3.45 (1H, m), 3.64-3.77 (1H, m), 4.27-4.30 (1H, m), 6.80-7.44 (5H, m), 7.80-7.88 (3H, m), 8.27-8.40 (1H, m), 8.61-8.62 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 477 (M+H).

# Example 359 (enantiomer A), 360 (enantiomer B)

1-(1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-eth anone enantiomer A and enantiomer B

# Racemic

1-(1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-et hanone (obtained in Example 358) 27 mg was optically resolved on optical resolution column (CHIRALPAK AD-H 2cm phi x 25 cm L (Diacel Chemical Industries, Ltd.), moving phase: ethanol, flow rate 10 ml/min), and enantiomer A (retention time = 20.8 min), enantiomer B (retention time = 46.9 min) were respectively obtained as pale yellow solids.

1-(1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-et hanone enantiomer A.

ESI-MS(m/e): 477 (M+H).

1-(1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-et hanone enantiomer B.

ESI-MS(m/e): 477 (M+H).

### Example 361

1-(1-(6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-ethanone

Using the 5-fluoro-4-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained from Example 196 (Step 3) and 1-methyl-1-(2-pyrrolidinyl) ethanol, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 354, 355 and 358, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.80-2.10 (3H, m), 2.08 (3H, s), 2.28-2.39 (1H, m), 3.24 (3H, s), 3.40-3.47 (1H, m), 3.66-3.73 (1H, m), 4.46 (1H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.17 (1H, s), 7.40 (1H, s), 7.48 (1H, dd, J = 2.7, 8.8 Hz), 7.54 (1H, dd, J = 4.9, 7.6 Hz), 8.02 (1H, dt, J = 0.8, 7.8 Hz), 8.07 (1H, dd, J = 0.6, 8.8 Hz), 8.24 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.46 (1H, dd, J = 0.6, 2.7 Hz), 7.78 (1H, dt, J = 0.8, 4.9 Hz).

ESI-MS(m/e): 478 (M+H)

# Example 362 (enantiomer A), 363 (enantiomer B)

1-(1-(6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-ethanone enantiomer A and enantiomer B

Racemic 1-(1-(6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl- 3H-benzimidazol -5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-ethanone obtained in Example 361 34 mg was optically resolved on optical resolution column (CHIRALPAK AD-H 2cm phi x 25 cm L (Diacel Chemical Industries, Ltd.), moving phase: ethanol, flow rate 10 ml/min), and enantiomer A (retention time = 28.8 min), enantiomer B (retention time = 48.2 min) were respectively obtained as pale yellow solids.

1-(1-(6-[6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy]-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-ethanone enantiomer A.

ESI-MS(m/e): 478 (M+H).

1-(1-(6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-ethanone enantiomer B

ESI-MS(m/e): 478 (M+H).

# Example 364

(2S)-1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-2-ca rboxamide

Using L-prolinamide hydrochloride and 5-fluoro-4-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 14, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 15, a process based on this or a combination of these

with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.91-2.03 (3H, m), 2.26-2.50 (1H, m), 3.02 and 3.06 (total 3H, each s), 3.18-3.28 (1H, m), 3.63-3.91 (1H, m), 4.19-4.23 (1H, m), 6.04-6.13 (1H, m), 6.86-7.28 (4H, m), 7.37-7.41 (1H, m), 7.48-7.54 (1H, m), 7.80-7.92 (3H, m), 8.34-8.38 (1H, m), 8.48-8.63 (1H, m). ESI-MS(m/e): 478 (M+H).

### Example 365

(2R)-1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-2-ca rboxamide

Using D-prolinamide and 5-fluoro-4-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 14, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 15, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.91-2.03 (3H, m), 2.26-2.50 (1H, m), 3.02 and 3.06 (total 3H, each s), 3.18-3.28 (1H, m), 3.63-3.91 (1H, m), 4.19-4.23 (1H, m), 6.04-6.13 (1H, m), 6.86-7.28 (4H, m), 7.37-7.41 (1H, m), 7.48-7.54 (1H, m), 7.80-7.92 (3H, m), 8.34-8.38 (1H, m), 8.48-8.63 (1H, m). ESI-MS(m/e): 478 (M+H).

# Example 366

6-((3R)-3-fluoro-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-5-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidaz ole

Using (R)-3-fluoro pyrrolidine and 5-fluoro-4-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy) -2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 14, the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance by the same process as in Example 15, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.95-2.40 (2H, m), 3.10 (3H, s), 3.25-3.73 (4H, m), 5.14-5.40 (1H, m), 7.06 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.07-7.20 (1H, m), 7.32-7.40 (1H, m), 7.42-7.48 (1H, m), 7.89 (2H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.93-7.99 (1H, m), 8.23 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.71 (1H, d, J = 5.1 Hz) ESI-MS(m/e): 453 (M+H).

# Example 367

1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy--2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-3-carbox amide

Using pyrrolidine-3-carboxamide and 5-fluoro-4-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy) -2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 14, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 15, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 2.03-2.30 (2H, m), 2.89-2.99 (1H, m), 3.06 (3H, s), 3.24-3.60 (4H, m),

5.70-5.86 (2H, m), 7.00-7.48 (5H, m), 7.80-7.90 (3H, m), 8.34-8.40 (1H, m), 8.57-8.64 (1H, m). ESI-MS(m/e): 478 (M+H).

# Example 368

(2R)-1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-2-ca rboxylic acid methoxy-methyl-amide

Using (R)-N-methoxy-N-methylprolinamide and 5-fluoro-4-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy) -2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 14, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 15, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD) δ: 1.83-2.05 (3H, m), 2.25-2.40 (1H, m), 3.09 (3H, brs), 3.13 (3H, s), 3.40-3.47 (1H, m), 3.68-3.78 (1H, m), 3.84 (3H, brs), 4.90-5.09 (1H, m), 7.06-7.30 (4H, m), 7.42-7.50 (1H, m), 7.87-8.00 (3H, m), 8.19-8.28 (1H, m), 8.70-8.76 (1H, m). ESI-MS(m/e): 522 (M+H).

#### Example 369

(2R)-1-(1-(6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidi n-2-yl)-ethanone

Using the 4-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-5-fluoro-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained from Example 221 (Step 2) and 1-(R)-pyrrolidin-2-yl-ethanol, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 354, 55 and Example 358, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.24 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 1.78-2.03 (3H, m), 2.03 (3H, s), 2.22-2.35 (1H, m), 3.30-3.43 (1H, m), 3.39 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.64-3.75 (1H, m), 4.35-4.42 (1H, m), 7.03-7.48 (4H, m), 7.90-7.99 (1H, m), 8.03 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.17-8.28 (1H, m), 8.43-8.46 (1H, m), 8.70-8.75 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 492 (M+H).

# Example 370

(2R)-1-(1-(6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)
-pyrrolidin -2-yl)-ethanone

Using the 4-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-5-fluoro-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained from Example 225 (Step 2) and 1-(R)-pyrrolidin-2-yl-ethanol, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 205 and Example 358, a process based on this or a sequential combination of these with a normal procedure

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.24 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 1.80-2.03 (3H, m), 2.04 (3H, s), 2.24-2.34 (1H, m), 3.30-3.45 (1H, m), 3.39 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.63-3.74 (1H, m), 4.37-4.44 (1H, m), 7.07 (1H, brs), 7.22-7.50 (2H, m), 8.03-8.05 (1H, m), 8.42-8.46 (1H, m), 8.63-8.66 (1H, m), 8.73 (1H, d, J

= 1.6 Hz), 9.37-9.43 (1H, m). ESI-MS(m/e): 493 (M+H).

# Example 371

(2R)-1-(1-(6-(4-ethanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl )-ethanone

Using the 4-(4-ethane sulfonyl-phenoxy)-5-fluoro-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained from Example 259 (Step 1) and 1-(R)-pyrrolidin-2-yl-ethanol, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 369, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 1.81-2.03 (3H, m), 2.02 (3H, s), 2.24-2.33 (1H, m), 3.22 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.38-3.46 (1H, m), 3.72-3.79 (1H, m), 4.40 (1H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.10-7.12 (3H, m), 7.29 (1H, s), 7.45-7.48 (1H, m), 7.87-7.90 (2H, m), 7.90-7.98 (1H, m), 8.24 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.72 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz). ESI-MS(m/e): 491 (M+H).

# Example 372

## (2R)-1-(1-(6-(4-ethane))

sulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-ethanone

Using the 4-(4-ethane sulfonyl-phenoxy)-5-fluoro-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained from Example 259 (Step 1) and 1-(R)-pyrrolidin-2-yl-ethanol, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 369, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 1.82-2.04 (3H, m), 2.04 (3H, s), 2.24-2.34 (1H, m), 3.22 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.34-3.50 (1H, m), 3.70-3.79 (1H, m), 4.38-4.48 (1H, m), 7.00-7.38 (4H, m), 7.89 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 8.66 (1H, brs), 8.75 (1H, dd, J = 1.6, 2.5 Hz), 9.38-9.48 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 492 (M+H).

#### Example 373

#### (2R)-1-(1-(6-(6-ethane

sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-propan-1-one Using 5-fluoro-4-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 221 (Step 2) and 1-(R)-pyrrolidine-2.-yl-propanol, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 369, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 0.93 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.25-1.27 (3H, m), 1.75-2.00 (3H, m), 2.23-2.53 (3H, m), 3.33-3.44 (3H, m), 3.71 (2H, q, J = 7.3 Hz), 4.43 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz) 7.14 (1H, s), 7.38

(1H, s), 7.45-7.50 (2H, m), 7.93-8.00 (1H, m), 8.06 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.25 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.45 (1H, d, J = 2.9 Hz), 8.73 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz). ESI-MS(m/e): 506 (M+H).

### Example 374

(2R)-2-(1-(6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-propane-2-ol

Using 5-fluoro-4-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 221 (Step 2) and (R)-1-methyl-1-(2-pyrrolidinyl) ethanol, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 369, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 0.85 and 0.87 (total 6H, each s), 1.22 (3H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.59-1.84 (3H, m), 1.93-2.05 (1H, m), 3.08-3.17 (1H, m), 3.31-3.40 (2H, m), 3.53-3.61 (1H, m), 4.00-4.03 (1H, m), 7.43-7.64 (4H, m), 7.91-7.98 (1H, m), 8.02 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.25 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.45 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.71-8.73 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 508 (M+H).

#### Example 375

# (2R, 4R)-4-hydroxy-1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol -5-yl)-pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide

Using cis-4-hydroxy-D-prolinamide, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 15, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.94-2.00 (1H, m), 2.50-2.59 (1H, m), 3.11 (3H, s), 3.38-3.44 (1H, m), 3.73-3.77 (1H, m), 4.23-4.28 (1H, m), 4.36-4.42 (1H, m), 7.12 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.24 (1H, s), 7.33 (1H, s), 7.44-7.47 (1H, m), 7.89-7.97 (3H, m), 8.21-8.24 (1H, m), 8.70-8.72 (1H, m). ESI-MS(m/e): 494 (M+H).

# Example 376

# (2R, 4S)-4-fluoro-1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide

Using (2R, 4R)-4-hydroxy-1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol -5-yl)-pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide obtained in Example 375, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 356, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 2.01-2.21 (1H, m), 2.54-2.67 (1H, m), 3.13 (3H, s), 3.48 (1H, dd, J = 12.8, 27.2 Hz), 4.09 (1H, ddd, 3.6, 12.8, 39.7 Hz = J), 4.48 (1H, dd, J = 6.4, 10.0 Hz), 5.20-5.34 (1H, m), 7.15 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.25 (1H, brs), 7.41 (1H, brs), 7.46-7.49 (1H, m), 7.92-7.99 (3H, m),

8.26 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.73 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz).

### Example 377

(2R, 4S)-4-hydroxy-1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol -5-yl)-pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide

Using trans-4-hydroxy-D-prolinamide, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 15, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 2.00-2.07 (1H, m), 2.33-2.39 (1H, m), 3.13 (3H, s), 3.25 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz), 4.00 (1H, dd, J = 4.1, 10.8 Hz), 4.44-4.50 (2H, m), 7.14 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.23 (1H, brs), 7.37 (1H, brs), 7.46-7.49 (1H, m), 7.92-7.99 (3H, m), 8.25 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.73 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz).

ESI-MS(m/e): 494 (M+H).

# Example 378

1-((2R, 4R)-1-(6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)
-4-hydroxy- pyrrolidin-2-yl)-ethanone

# Step 1

Synthesis of (2R, 4R)-1-(6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H -benzimidazol-5-yl)-4-hydroxy-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid methoxy-methyl-amide

Using (2R, 4R)-4-hydroxy-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid methoxy-methyl amide obtained in

Reference Example 5, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 369, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

# Step 2

Production of 1-((2R,4R)-1-(6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-4-hydroxy-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-ethanone

Methyllithium (1.0M diethyl ether solution) 0.360 ml was added to a solution of 20 mg of the (2R, 4R)-1-(6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-4-hydroxy-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid methoxy-methyl-amide obtained in step 1 in tetrahydrofuran 1 ml, at -78°C. The reaction liquor was stirred at -78°C for one hour

in step 1 in tetrahydrofuran 1 ml, at -78°C. The reaction liquor was stirred at -78°C for one hour and thereafter, it was warmed to 0°C and was stirred for one hour. Saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution was added to the reaction liquor, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue obtained was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (KieselgelTM60F254, Art5744 (Merck Corporation), chloroform/methanol = 10/1) and the title compound as pale yellow solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$  : 1.24 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 1.79-1.88 (1H, m), 2.08 (3H, s), 2.43-2.54 (1H, m), 3.33 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.46-3.63 (2H, m), 4.34-4.43 (2H, m), 7.10 (1H, brs), 7.39 (1H, brs), 7.43-7.50 (2H, m), 7.93-7.97 (1H, m), 8.04 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.23 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.46 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.71 (1H, d, J = 4.3 Hz). ESI-MS(m/e): 508 (M+H).

# Example 379

1-((2R, 4S)-1-(6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl) -4-fluoro -pyrrolidin-2-yl)-ethanone.

Using the 1-((2R, 4R)-1-(6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl -3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-4-hydroxy-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-ethanone obtained in Example 378, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid by the same method as in Example 356, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.31 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 1.80-2.05 (1H, m), 1.96 and 2.02 (total 3H, each s), 2.26-2.60 (1H, m), 3.30-3.43 (2H, m), 3.43-3.66 (1H, m), 3.70-4.04 (1H, m), 4.50-4.64 (1H, m), 5.12-5.37 (1H, m), 6.90-7.56 (4H, m), 7.80-7.91 (1H, m), 7.93-8.02 (1H, m), 8.30-8.68 (3H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 510 (M+H).

# Example 380

1-((2R, 4S)-1-(6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol -5-yl)-4-fluoro-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-ethanone

Using (2R, 4R)-4-hydroxy-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid methoxy-methyl amide obtained in Reference Example 5, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 370 and Example 378 (Step 2) and Example 356, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 1.98-2.20 (1H, m), 2.05 (3H, s), 2.48-2.61 (1H, m), 3.41 (2H, q, J = 7.4Hz), 3.56 (1H, dd, J = 11.9, 24.5 Hz), 3.99 (1H, ddd, J = 3.1, 11.9, 39.1 Hz), 4.65 (1H, dd, J = 6.6, 10.3 Hz), 5.22-5.36 (1H, m), 7.13 (1H, brs), 7.48-7.50 (2H, m), 8.05 (1H, dd, J = 0.6, 8.8 Hz), 8.52 (1H, d, J = 2.8 Hz), 8.67 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 8.76 (1H, dd, J = 1.4, 2.5 Hz), 9.43 (1H, d, J = 1.4 Hz)

ESI-MS(m/e): 511 (M+H).

#### Example 381

# 5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 2-fluorophenol and 5-fluoro-4-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-nitro-phenylamine obtained in Example 14, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by same process as Example (Step 4)-(Step 6), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal

### procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.10 (3H, s), 6.98-7.05-(1H, m), 7.07-7.21 (5H, m), 7.21-7.66 (3H, m), 7.88 (2H, d, J = 9-0 Hz), 7.98 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.28 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.74 (1H, s). ESI-MS(m/e): 476 (M+H).

# Example 382

5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-4-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 381, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid by the same process as in Example 205, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.11 (3H, s), 7.00-7.08 (1H, m), 7.08-7.70 (5H, m), 7.11 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.90 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.71 (1H, s), 8.78 (1H, s), 9.47 (1H, s). ESI-MS(m/e): 477 (M+H).

#### Example 383

5-(2,3-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimida zole

Using 2,3-difluoro phenol, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid by same process as Example 196, (Step 4)-(Step 6), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.20 (3H, s), 6.79-6.83 (1H, m), 6.98-7.12 (2H, m), 7.17-7.80 (4H, m), 7.98-8.05 (2H, m), 8.27-8.35 (1H, m), 8.39 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.64-8.79 (1H, m). ESI-MS(m/e): 495 (M+H).

# Example 384

5-(2,4-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimida zole

Using 2,4-difluoro phenol, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid by same process as Example 196 (Step 4)-(Step 6), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.21 (3H, s), 6.91-7.41 (4H, m), 7.47-7.75 (3H, m), 7.98-8.06 (2H, m), 8.27-8.33 (1H, m), 8.40-8.45 (1H, m), 8.66-8.76 (1H, m). ESI-MS(m/e): 495 (M+H).

### Example 385

5-(2,5-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimida zole

Using 2,5-difluoro phenol, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid by same process

as Example 196 (Step 4)-(Step 6), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD.30D)  $\delta$ : 3.20 (3H, s), 6.85-6.95 (2H, m), 7.24 (1H, td, J = 9.6, 5.1 Hz), 7.53 (1H, s), 7.56 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.7 Hz), 7.64 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 4.7 Hz), 7.81 (1H, s), 8.05 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.10 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.33 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.43 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.84 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz)

ESI-MS(m/e): 495 (M+H).

# Example 386

5-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimida zole

Using 2,6-difluoro phenol, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid by same process as Example 196 (Step 4)-(Step 6), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.22 (3H, s), 7.09-7.17 (2H, m), 7.14 (2H, t, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.26-7.32 (1H, m), 7.47-7.52 (1H, m), 7.55 (1H, dd, J = 9.0, 2.3 Hz), 7.98 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.07 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 8.27 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.51 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.72-8.74 (1H, m). ESI-MS(m/e): 495 (M+H).

# Example 387

# 5-(2,5-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-(2,5-difluoro-phenoxy)-5-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2 -diamine obtained in Example 385, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 205, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.21 (3H, s), 6.75-6.92 (2H, m), 7.17-7.24 (1H, m), 7.35-7.85 (2H, m), 7.52 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.7 Hz), 8.04 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.41 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.73 (1H, s), 8.79 (1H, s), 9.50 (1H, s).

ESI-MS(m/e): 496 (M+H).

# Example 388

# 5-(3,4-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 3,4-difluoro phenol, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 383 and Example 387, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CD30D)  $\delta$ : 3.18 (3H, s), 6.65 (1H, brs), 6.80 (1H, brs), 7.17 (1H, q, J = 9.4 Hz), 7.46

(1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.7 Hz), 7.49-7.80 (2H, m), 8.00 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.33 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.6.9 (1H, s), 8.76 (1H, s), 9.46 (1H, s). ESI-MS(m/e): 496 (M+H).

#### Example 389

# 5-(3,5-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 3,5-difluoro phenol, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 388, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.22 (3H, s), 6.41-6.49 (2H, m), 6.60-6.69 (1H, m), 7.50 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.7 Hz), 7.54-7.82 (2H, m), 8.04 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.36 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.74 (1H, brs), 8.80 (1H, brs), 9.52 (1H, s).

ESI-MS(m/e): 496 (M+H).

# Example 390

# 5-(2-difluoromethoxypyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-(5-methyl-pyrazin-2-yl)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-methyl-pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid and 4-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)-5-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 215, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 38, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$  : 2.65 (3H, s), 3.18 (3H, s), 7.15 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 4.9 Hz), 7.32-7.80 (2H, m), 7.40 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.45 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.7 Hz), 7.46 (1H, t, J = 72.6 Hz), 7.93 (1H, dd, J = 4.9, 1.4 Hz), 8.01 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 0.6 Hz), 8.35 (1H, dd, J = 2.7, 0.6 Hz), 8.67 (1H, d, J = 1.0 Hz), 9.32 (1H, d, J = 1.3 Hz)

ESI-MS(m/e): 541 (M+H).

#### Example 391

# 5-phenoxy-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole Step 1

Synthesis of pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid (5-fluoro-4-(6-methanesulphonyl -pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenyl)-amide

Pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid 3.18 g, 1-hydroxybenzotriazole 4.1 g and 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethyl carbodiimide monohydrochloride 5.8 g were added to a solution of the 3-fluoro-4-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-phenylamine obtained in Example 221 (Step 1) 7.5 g dissolved in dimethylformamide 7 ml, the reaction liquor was stirred overnight at room temperature. Water was added to the reaction liquor, and precipitate was

recovered by filtration, to give 8.0g crude product. Furning nitric acid 0.44 ml was added to a solution of the obtained crude product 3.6g in trifluoroacetic acid 35 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature overnight, and thereafter the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. Water was added to the residue, and, precipitate was recovered by filtration, to give the title compound.

### Step 2

# Production of 5-(2,5-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6- (6-methanesulphonyl -pyridin-3-yloxy) -1H-benzimidazole

2,5-difluoro-phenol 15 mg and cesium carbonate 28 mg were added to a solution of pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid (5-fluoro-4-(6-methanesulphonyl -pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-nitro -phenyl)-amide obtained in (Step 1) 26 mg in N-methylpyrrolidinone 0.5 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 90°C for 15 minutes, and thereafter, tin (II) chloride dihydrate 100 mg was added to the reaction liquor. The reaction liquor was stirred at 90°C for one hour, and thereafter, ethyl acetate and saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate were added. The precipitate was eliminated by filtration, and the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified using reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography [ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid]. The solvent (sic) of the obtained fraction was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed using saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, then dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.23 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.24-3.44 (2H, m), 6.82-6.92 (2H, m), 7.04-7.18 (1H, m), 7.26-7.38 (3H, m), 7.48-7.56 (2H, m), 8.03 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.38 (1H, s), 8.74 (1H, s), 8.81 (1H, s), 9.51 (1H, s).

ESI-MS(m/e): 474 (M+H).

# Example 392

#### 5-(naphthalen-1-yl

# oxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using naphthalene-1-ol and pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid (5-fluoro-4-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenyl)-amide obtained in Example 391, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid by the same process as in Example 391 (Step 2), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.17 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.29 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.29-7.40 (3H, m), 7.45-7.49 (1H, m), 7.55 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.56 (1H, s), 7.72 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.75 (1H, s), 7.83 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.89 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.17 (1H, d, J = 3.0 Hz), 8.70 (1H, dd, J = 2.3, 1.2 Hz), 8.77 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 9.48 (1H, d, J = 1.2 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 524 (M+H).

# Example 393

5-(naphthalen-2-yl oxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole
Using naphthalene-2-ol and pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid (5-fluoro-4-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenyl)-amide obtained in Example 391, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid by the same process as in Example 391 (Step 2), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.11 (3H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 3.24 (2H, q, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.10 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.5 Hz), 7.16 (1H, brs), 7.35-7.46 (3H, m), 7.50 (1H, d, J = 3.1 Hz), 7.52 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 7.67 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.81 (1H, s), 7.83 (1H, s), 7.95 (1H, d, J = 6.3 Hz), 8.34 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.73 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.80 (1H, dd, J = 2.7, 1.6 Hz), 9.52 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 524 (M+H).

# Example 394

# 5-(2-difluoromethyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 2-difluoromethyl-phenol, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 221 (Step 3), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.21 (3H, t, J = 8.4 Hz), 3.37 (2H, q, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.72 (1H, t, J = 59.8 Hz), 6.85-6.90 (1H, m), 7.17 (1H, t, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.39-7.46 (3H, m), 7.51-7.84 (3H, m), 7.98-8.05 (2H, m), 8.31-8.39 (2H, m), 8.65-8.85 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 523 (M+H).

#### Example 395

# <u>5-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole</u>

Using 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 196, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 43, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 3.37 (2H, q, J = 7.3 Hz), 6.88 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.16 (1H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.40-7.46 (2H, m), 7.51-7.54 (1H, m), 7.64 (1H, brs), 7.70 (1H, brs), 7,87 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.98 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.01 (1H, t, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.30 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.33 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.76 (1H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 516 (M+H).

### Example 396

# 5-benzyloxy-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-benzyloxy-3-fluoroaniline obtained in Example 250 (Step 1), picolinic acid and 6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid by the same process as in Example 250, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.26 (3H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 3.35 (2H, q, J = 7.6 Hz), 5.07 (2H, s), 7-10-7.13 (2H, m), 7.15 (1H, s), 7.26-7.27 (4H, m), 7.34-7.39 (1H, m), 7.51 (1Hxl/2,s), 7.64 (1Hxl/2, s), 7.83-7.86 (1H, m), 7.95-7.96 (1H, m), 8.33-8.35 (1H, m), 8.45-8.46 (1H, m), 8.60-8.63 (1H, m), 10.43-10.46 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 487 (M+H).

# Example 397

5-(2-methanesulphonyl-6-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1 H-benzimidazole

# Step 1

Synthesis of 5-hydroxy-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6- ethanesulfonyl- pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H- benzimidazole
Using 5-benzyloxy-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole
obtained in Example 396, the title compound was obtained as pale green colored solid by the
same process as in Example 251 (Step 1), a process based on this or a combination of these with a
normal procedure.

# Step 2

<u>Production of 5-(2-methanesulphonyl-6-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6- (6 - ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole</u>

Using 5-hydroxy-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole obtained in (Step 1) and 1,2-difluoro-3-methanesulphonyl-benzene, the title compound was obtained as pale green colored solid by the same process as in Example 251, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 2.97 (3H, s), 3.41 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.11 (1H, s), 7.50-7.57 (2H, m), 7.61-7.70 (2H, m), 7.70 (1H, s), 7.87 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.99 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.10 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.27 (1H, d, J = 7.0 Hz), 8.57 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.74 (1H, d, J = 4.3 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 569 (M+H).

# Example 398

5-(2-fluoro-6-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 1,2-difluoro-3-cyano-benzene and 5-hydroxy-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 397, the title compound was obtained as pale green colored solid by the same process as in Example 251, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.26 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.39 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.27-7.43 (1H, m), 7.40 (1H, td, J = 8.0, 4.6 Hz), 7.49-7.55 (2H, m), 7.56-7.76 (3H, m), 7.99 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.06 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 8.30 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.46 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.75 (1H, d, J = 4.3 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 516 (M+H).

# Example 399

5-(2-fluoro-6-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzi midazole

Using 5-(2-fluoro-6-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl- 6-(6-ethanesulfonyl -pyridin-3-yloxy) -1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 397, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 43, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD),  $\delta$ : 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.40 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.00-7.18 (1H, m), 7.34-7.43 (2H, m), 7.49 (1H, brs), 7.54-7.56 (2H, m), 7.66 (1H, brs), 7.97 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.07 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.20-8.30 (1H, m), 8.53 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.70-8.77 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 534 (M+H).

# Example 400

5-(2-fluoro-6-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-1H- benzimidazole
Step 1

Synthesis of 3-fluoro-4-(2-fluoro-6-cyano-phenoxy)-phenylamine

Using (3-fluoro-4-hydroxy-phenyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester obtained in Example 196 (Step 1) and 1,2-difluoro-3-cyano-benzene, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 221 (Step 1), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

#### Step 2

Synthesis of pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid (5-fluoro-4-(2-fluoro-6- cyano-phenoxy) -2-nitro-phenyl)-amide

Using 5-fluoro-4-(2-fluoro-6-cyano-phenoxy)-phenylamine obtained in (Step 1) and pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 391 (Step 1), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

# Step 3

Production of 5-(2-fluoro-6-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy) -1H

#### -benzimidazole

Using pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid (5-fluoro-4-(2-fluoro-6-cyano-phenoxy)-2-nitro-phenyl)- amide obtained in (Step 2) and 4-ethanesulphonyl-phenol, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid by the same process as in Example 391 (Step 2), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.24 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.20 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.12 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.33-7.40 (2H, m), 7.55-7.62 (3H, m), 7.86 (2H, d, J = 9-0 Hz), 8.72 (1H, s), 8.78 (1H, s), 9.48 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 516 (M+H).

# Example 401

5-(2-fluoro-6-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidaz

ole and 5-(2-fluoro-6-isopropyl carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2- pyrazin-2-yl-6
(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-(2-fluoro-6-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin -2-yl-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy) -1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 400, the title compounds were obtained as brown solid and pale yellow solid respectively by the same process as in Example 43, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

# 5-(2-fluoro-6-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-1H -benzimidazole

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.22 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7, 00-7.34 (1H, m), 7.23 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.34-7.70 (4H, m), 7.91 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.71 (1H, s), 8.77 (1H, s), 9.46 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 534 (M+H).

# 5-(2-fluoro-6-isopropyl carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy) -1H-benzimidazole

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.10 (6H, d, J = 9.6 Hz), 1.24 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.01-3.11 (2H, m), 4.06-4.16 (1H, m), 6.80-7.87 (9H, m), 8.52-8.60 (2H, m), 9.51-9.54 (1H, m), 10.78-10.80 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 576 (M+H).

# Example 402

# 5-(2-fluoro-6-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimid azole

Using pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid (5-fluoro-4-(2-cyano-6-fluoro-phenoxy) -2-nitro-phenyl)-amide obtained in Example 400 (Step 2) and 6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was

obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 400 (Step 3), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 1.10 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.27-3.36 (2H, m), 7.22-7.35 (1H, m), 7.38-7.50 (2H, m), 7.72-7.77 (3H, m), 7.98 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 8.50 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.76 (1H, s), 8.79 (1H, s), 9.45 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 517 (M+H).

#### Example 403

5-(2-fluoro-6-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benz imidazole and

5-(2-fluoro-6-isopropyl carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin -3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-(2-fluoro-6-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy) -1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 402, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 43, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

5-(2-fluoro-6-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benz imidazole

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.27 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.43 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.08-7.11 (1H, m), 7.38-7.46 (2H, m), 7.46-7.80 (3H, m), 8.10 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz), 8.55 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.71 (1H, s), 8.78 (1H, s), 9.47 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 535 (M+H).

5-(2-fluoro-6-isopropyl carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl -pyridin-3-yloxy) -1H-benzimidazole

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.08 (6H, d, J = 6.6 Hz), 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.40 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.94-4.02 (1H, m), 7.10 (1H, s), 7.36-7.46 (3H, m), 7.59 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.74 (1H, s), 8.08 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 8.56 (1H, s), 8.75 (1H, s), 8.80 (1H, s), 9.44 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 577 (M+H).

### Example 404

5-(2-fluoro-6-(tetrazol-5-yl)-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-b enzimidazole

Using 5-(2-fluoro-6-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin -3-yloxy) -1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 402, the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 60, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.27 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.39 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.37-7.46 (4H, m), 7.60 (1H, s), 7.84 (1H, d, J = 5.9 Hz), 7.94 (1H, d, J = 9..0 Hz), 8.32 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 8.71 (1H, s), 8.77 (1H, s), 9.47 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 560 (M+H).

#### Example 405

5-(2-methyl sulphanyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)
-1H-benzimidazole

Using 2-methylsulphanyl-phenol, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 221 (Step 3), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.28 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.38 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.78 (1H, ddd, J = 7.6, 7.6, 1.5 Hz), 7.03-7.12 (2H, m), 7.08 (1/2H, s), 7.16 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.30 (1H, dd, J = 8-7,2.5 Hz), 7.36 (1/2H.s), 7.37-7.41 (1H, m), 7.47 (1/2H, s), 7.72 (1/2H, s), 7.86-7.90 (1H, m), 7.97 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 8.38-8.41 (1H, m), 8.61-8.63 (1H, m), 11.16 (1/2H, brs), 11.28 (1/2H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 519 (M+H).

### Example 406

### 5-(2-methane

sulphinyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole and 5-(2-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

To methanol 3 ml solution of 5-(2-methyl sulphanyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole 46 mg obtained in Example 405 were added water 2 ml and oxone 89 mg, and thereafter the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for five hours. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter, the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 15/1), and obtained the title compound as pale yellow solid.

5-(2-methane sulphinyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)
-1H-benzimidazole

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.30 (3H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.59 (3/2H, s), 2.63 (3/2H, s), 3.38 (2H, q, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.78-6.81 (1H, m), 7.25-7.33 (2H, m), 7.35-7.43 (1H, m), 7.08 (1/2H, s), 7.16 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.30 (1H, dd, J = 8.7, 2.5 Hz), 7.36 (1/2H.s), 7.37-7.41 (1H, m), 7.47 (1/2H, s), 7.72 (1/2H, s), 7.86-7.90 (1H, m), 7.97 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 8.38-8,41 (1H, m), 8.61-8.63 (1H, m), 11.16 (1/2H, brs), 11.28 (1/2H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 535 (M+H).

# 5-(2-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzi midazole

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.29 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 2.95 (3/2H, s), 3.02 (3/2H, s), 3.36 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.92-6.97 (1H, d), 7.20-7.27 (1H, m), 7.31-7.35 (3/2H, m), 7.41-7.45 (3/2H, m), 7.51-7.57 (1H, m), 7.65 (1/2H, s), 7.72 (1/2H, s), 7-87-7.92 (1H, m), 7.97-8.04 (2H, m), 8.34-8.42 (2H, m), 8.65-8.67 (1H, m), 10.72 (1H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 551 (M+H).

# Example 407

# 5-(2-bromopyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 2-bromo-pyridin-3-ol and pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid (5-fluoro-4-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-nitro-phenyl)-amide obtained in Example 391, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 391, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.30 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.39 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.03 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 1.6z), 7.19-7.22 (1H, m), 7.28-7.32 (1H, m), 7.34 (1/2H, brs), 7.51 (1/2H, brs), 7.62 (1/2H, brs), 7.93 (1/2H, brs), 8.00 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.14 (1H, brs), 8.31-8.32 (1H, m), 8.62 (1H, brs), 8.70 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 9.64 (1H, brs), 10.91 (1/2H, brs), 10.98 (1/2H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 553 (M+H).

#### Example 408

#### 5-(2-vinyl

pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 2-vinyl-pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 407, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.27 (3H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 3.37 (2H, q, J = 7.5 Hz), 5.34 (1H, dd, J = 10.9, 1.9 Hz), 6.30 (1H, dd, J = 17.4, 1.9 Hz), 6.72 (1H, dd, J = 17.4, 10.9 Hz), 7.09 (1H, dd, J = 8.2, 1.5 Hz), 7.12 (1H, dd, J = 8.2, 4.3 Hz), 7.27 (1H, dd, J = 8.7, 2.9 Hz), 8.00 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 8.31 (1H, d, J = 2.9 Hz), 8.33 (1H, dd, J = 4.3, 1.5 Hz), 8.61 (1H, dd, J = 2.6, 1-6 Hz), 8.69 (1H, d, J = 2.6 Hz), 10.60 (1/2H, brs), 10.68 (1/2H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 501 (M+H).

#### Example 409

5-(2-cyclopropyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzi

#### midazole

Using 2-cyclopropyl-pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 407, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 0.77-1.02 (2H, m), 1.24-1.31 (2H, m), 1.29 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.37 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.96 (2/5H, dd, J = 8.2, 4.6 Hz), 6.98 (3/5H, dd, J = 8.2, 4.6 Hz), 7.03 (2/5H, dd, J = 8.2, 1.5 Hz), 7.04 (3/5H, dd, J = 8.2, 1.5 Hz), 7.16 (1/2H, s) 7.33 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 3.0 Hz), 7.48 (1/2H, s), 7.53 (1/2H, s), 7.78 (1/2H, s), 8.00 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.20 (2/5H, dd, J = 4.6, 1-5 Hz), 8.22 (3/5H, dd, J = 4.6, 1.5 Hz), 8.39 (2/5H, d, J = 3.0 Hz), 8.40 (3/5H, d, J = 3.0 Hz), 8.59-8.62 (1H, m), 8.68-8.70 (1H, m), 9.62-9.64 (1H, m), 10.60 (3/5H, brs), 10.66 (2/5H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 515 (M+H).

#### Example 410

# 5-(2-difluoromethoxypyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(4-dimethylsulphamoyl-phenoxy)-1H-be nzimidazole

4-(N,N-dimethylamino sulfonyl)-phenol and 2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-ol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 221 (Step 1)-(Step 3), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 2.66 (6H, s), 7.05 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.10-7.19 (1H, m), 7.32-7.62 (4H, m), 7.49 (1H, t, J = 72.8 Hz), 7.71 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.91 (1H, d, J = 4.1 Hz), 8.01 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.32 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.77 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 554 (M+H).

#### Example 411

# 5-(2-difluoromethoxypyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(3-chloro-4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

4-methanesulphonyl-3-chloro-phenol and 2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-ol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 221 (Step 1)-(Step 3), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.25 (3H, s), 6.98 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.3 Hz), 7.09 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.15 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 4.9 Hz), 7.35-7.46 (2H, m), 7.46-7.74 (3H, m), 7.48 (1H, t, J = 74.0 Hz), 7.91-7.94 (1H, m), 8.02 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.32 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.75-8.77 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 552 (M-H).

#### Example 412

5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(4-(N-hydroxycarbamimidoyl)-phenoxy)-1H-

#### benzimidazole

To ethanol 0.5 ml solution of 5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole 6.0 mg obtained in Example 252 was added hydroxyamine (50 % aqueous solution) 0.5 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for three hours. Thereafter the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid by eliminating the solvent under reduced pressure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 7.01-7.04 (1H, m), 7.10-7-22 (3H, m), 7.29-7-35 (2H, m), 7.60 (1H, s), 7.82 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 8.24 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.70 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 8.77 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 9.48 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 458 (M+H).

## Example 413

5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]

# oxadiazole)-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Acetic anhydride 1 ml solution of 5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(4-(N-hydroxycarbamimidoyl)-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole 3.6 mg obtained in Example 412 was stirred overnight at 60°C. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified using reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography [ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid]. The solvent (sic) of the obtained fraction was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed using saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, then dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 2.69 (3H, s), 7.00-7.40 (5H, m), 7.48 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 2.3 Hz), 7.52-7.85.(1H, m), 8.10 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.37 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.71 (1H, s), 8.78 (1H, s), 9.48 (1H, 1).

ESI-MS (m/e): 482 (M+H).

#### Example 414

5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-(5-trifluoromethyl-[1,2,4] oxadiazole)-3-yloxy) -1H-benzimidazole

Anhydrous trifluoroacetic acid 1 ml solution of 5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy) -2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(4-(N-hydroxycarbamimidoyl)-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole 2.0 mg obtained in Example 412 was stirred at 60°C for one hour. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 15/1), and the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 7.00-7.50 (5H, m), 7.55 (1H, dd, J = 7.8Hz, 2.3 Hz), 7.60-7.80 (1H, m),

8.22 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.45 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.73 (1H, s), 8.80 (1H, s), 9.50 (1H, s). ESI-MS (m/e): 536 (M+H).

#### Example 415

5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(imidazo [1,2-a] pyridine-6-yloxy)-1H -benzimidazole Step 1

Synthesis of 5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-nitro-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H -benzimidazole Using 2-nitro-5-pyridine, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 251 (Step 2), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

# Step 2

<u>Production of 5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(imidazo [1,2-a] pyridine-6-yloxy) -1H-benzimidazole</u>

To methanol 0.5 ml solution of 5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl -6-(6-nitro-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole 12 mg obtained in (Step 1), expanded Raney nickel catalyst was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere for one hour. The catalyst was eliminated by filtration, and next the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. To ethanol 0.3 ml solution of the obtained residue, chloroacetaldehyde (40 % aqueous solution) 0.02 ml was added, and thereafter the reaction liquor was stirred overnight at room temperature. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, then the residue was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel TM60F254, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 15/1) and the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$  : 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.73 (2H, q, J = 7.0 Hz), 7.00-7.22 (6H, m), 7.31-7.65 (4H, m), 7.82 (1/2H, s), 7.88 (1/2H, s), 8.57 (1H, dd, J = 2.5, 1.5 Hz), 8.64 (1H, s), 9.59 (1H, s), 10.57 (1/2H, brs), 10.97 (1/2H.brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 439 (M+H).

# Example 416

5-(pyridin-2-yl sulphanyl)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6 -(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin- 3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using pyridine-2-thiol, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid by the same process as in Example 391 (Step 1), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure. 1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.23 (3H, t, J= 7.4 Hz), 3.36 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.07 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.11 (1H, dd, J = 7.4, 4.9 Hz), 7.41 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.58-7.80 (1H, m), 7,60 (1H, td, J = 7.6, 1.8 Hz), 7.95 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 0.6 Hz), 8.00-8.25 (1H, m), 8.28 (1H, dd, J = 5.1, 1.0 Hz), 8.33 (1H, d, J = 0.6 Hz), 8.75 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 8.82 (1H, dd, J = 2.5, 1.5 Hz), 9.53 (1H, d, J = 1.5 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 491 (M+H).

### Example 417

### 5-(3-cyano-pyridin-2-yl

sulphanyl)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 3-cyano-pyridine-2-thiol, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid by the same process as in Example 391 (Step 2), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.29 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.36 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.08 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 4.9 Hz), 7.35 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.8 Hz), 7.35 and 7.65 (total 1H, each s), 7.80 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 1.8 Hz), 7.93 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.95 and 8.22 (total 1H, each s), 8.36 (2H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 8.63 (1H, s), 8.71 (1H, s), 9.65 (1H, d, J = 1.4 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 516 (M+H).

# Example 418

5-(2-chlorophenyl-sulphanyl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 2-chloro-thiophenol, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 196 (Step 4)-(Step 6), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.20 (3H, s), 7.03-7.10 (1H, m), 7.13-7.20 (2H, m), 7.34-7.39 (2H, m), 7.50-7.86 (3H, m), 7.94 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.01 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.29-8.35 (2H, m), 8.77 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 509 (M+H).

#### Example 419

4-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H- benzimidazole

2-cyano-phenol and 6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-ol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 274, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.40 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.78 (1H, s), 7.12 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.29-7.31 (2H, m), 7.50-7.51 (1H, m), 7.63-7.65 (2H, m), 7.82 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.9-5-7.97 (1H, m), 8.08 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.32 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.55 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.75 (1H, d, J = 4.3 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 498 (M+H).

# Example 420

4-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H- benzimidazole

Using 3-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-5-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 419, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 205, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.27 (3H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 3.42 (2H, q, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.79-6.84 (1H, m), 7.14-7.17 (1H, m), 7.31-7.35 (1H, m), 7.61-7.68 (2H, m), 7.80-7.85 (2H, m), 8.08 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.54-8.59 (1H, m), 8.70-8.73 (1H, m), 8.77-8.79 (1H, m), 9.48-9.50 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 499 (M+H).

#### Example 421

4-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 3-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-5-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 286, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 205, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure. 1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.24 (3H, s), 6.80-6.83 (1H, m), 7.72 (1, H, q, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.30-7.50 (2H, m), 7.60-7.80 (2H, m), 7.88 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.11 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 8.56 (1H, s), 8.73 (1H, s), 8.79 (1H, s), 9.50 (1H, 1). ESI-MS (m/e): 485 (M+H).

### Example 422

4-(2,3-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

2,3-difluoro-phenol and 6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-ol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 274, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.23 (3H, s), 6.70 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.12-7.25 (3H, m), 7.29 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.60-7.65 (2H, m), 8.07-8.10 (2H, m), 8.39 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz), 8.50 (1H, d, J = 3.4 Hz), 8.83-8.85 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 495 (M+H).

# Example 423

4-(2,3-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 3-(2,3-difluoro-phenoxy)-5-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 285, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 204 (Step 2), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure 1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 3.40 (2H, q, J = 7.-6 Hz), 6.71 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.12-7.26 (3H, m), 7.30 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.60-7.68 (2H, m), 8.06-8.13 (2H, m), 8.40 (1H,

d, J = 7.4 Hz), 8.52 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.86 (1H, d, J = 5.1 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 509 (M+H).

## Example 424

# 4-(2,5-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

2,5-difluoro-phenol and 6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-ol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 278, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained as a white solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.25 (3H, t, J = 8.2 Hz), 3.41 (2H, q, J = 8.2 Hz), 6.59 (1H, s), 6.99-7.05 (1H, m), 7.06-7.14 (1H, m), 7.22 (1H, br, s), 7.34 (1H, td, J = 9.8, 4.9 Hz), 7.61 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 4.3 Hz), 8.07 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.52, (1H, d, J = 4.3 Hz), 8.72 (1H, d, J = 1.2 Hz), 8.79 (1H, s), 9.54 (1H, d, J = 1.2 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 510 (M+H).

### Example 425

# 4-(2,5-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethansulphonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 3-(2,5-difluoro-phenoxy)-5-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 424, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 204 (Step 2), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 3.40 (2H, q, J = 7.5 Hz), 6.55 (1H, s), 6.96-7.05 (1H, m), 7.05-7.14 (1H, m), 7.21 (1H, s), 7.28-7.38 (1H,m), 7.50-7.56 (1H, m), 7.56-7.63 (1H, m), 7.97-8.03 (1H, m), 8.07 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, J = 7.0 Hz), 8.51 (1H, s), 8.76 (1H, s). ESI-MS (m/e): 509 (M+H).

### Example 426

# 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

2,6-difluoro-phenol and 4-ethansulphonyl phenol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 278, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.26 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.21 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.37 (1H, brs), 7.13-7.25 (5H, m), 7.34-7.39 (1H, m), 7.89 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.78 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.84 (1H, dd, J = 1.6, 2.7 Hz), 9.56 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e): 509 (M+H).

### Example 427

# 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 3-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-5-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 426, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 204 (Step 2), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.24 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.21 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.23 (1H, brs), 7.08 (1H, brs), 7.15-7.22 (4H, m), 7.28-7.38 (1H, m), 7.51 (1H, t, J = 5.9 Hz), 7.87 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 8.00 (1H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 8.41 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 8.76 (1H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 508 (M+H).

### Example 428

# 4-(2-difluoromethyl-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimid azole

2-difluoromethyl-phenol and 6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-ol were used successively and the title compound was obtained as a colourless solid by the same process as in Example 274, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.24 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.39 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.50 (1H, s), 7.15 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.22 (1H, t, J = 55.5 Hz), 7.34 (1H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.49-7.62 (4H, m), 7.74 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.98 (1H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 8.05 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.37 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 8.49 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.74-8.77 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 523 (M+H).

## Example 429

# 4-(2-difluoromethyl-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 3-(2-difluoromethyl-phenoxy)-5-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-benzene -1,2-diamine obtained in Example 428, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid by the same process as in Example 205, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 3.40 (2H, q, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.54 (1H, s), 7.17 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.21 (1H, t, J = 55.8 Hz), 7.36 (1H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.50-7.65 (2H, m), 7.75 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 8.06 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.51 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.72 (1H, s), 8.79 (1H, s), 9.54 (1H, s). ESI-MS (m/e): 524 (M+H).

### Example 430

# $\underline{4\text{-}(2\text{-}difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)\text{-}6\text{-}(4\text{-}ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)\text{-}2\text{-}pyridin-2\text{-}yl\text{-}1H-}\\ \underline{benzimidazole}$

2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-ol and 4-ethansulphonyl-phenol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 274, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 3.40 (2H, q, J = 7.3 Hz), 6.60 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.27-7.30 (2H, m), 7.57-7.61 (2H, m), 7.64 (1H, t, J = 72.1 Hz), 7.73 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz), 8.05-8.08 (2H, m), 8.10 (1H, dd, J = 4.9, 1.6 Hz), 8.37 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.51 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.81 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 540 (M+H).

### Example 431

4-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1 H-benzimidazole

Using

3-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridin-3-yloxy)-5-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-benzene-1,2-dia mine obtained in Example 274 (Step 1), the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 205, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.24 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.21 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.65 (3H, s), 6.38 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.44 (1H, s), 7.07 (1H, s), 7.15-7.22 (2H, m), 7.40 (1H, d, J = 7.0 Hz), 7.57 (1H, dd, J = 7.0, 1.8 Hz), 7.84-7.90 (2H, m), 8.70 (1H, s), 8.76 (1H, s), 9.52 (1H, s). ESI-MS (m/e): 504 (M+H).

### Example 432

4-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridin-3-ol and 6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-ol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 274, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained as pale-brown solid.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.26 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.40 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.65 (5H, s), 6.36 (1H, t, J = 6.7 Hz), 6.46 (1H, s), 7.13 (1H, s), 7.38-7.60 (4H, m), 7.95-8.08 (2H, m), 8.35 (1H, s), 8.49 (1H, s), 8.73 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 504 (M+H).

# Example 433

4-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazi n-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 3-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridin-3-yloxy)-5-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 432, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 205, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 1.13 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.40 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.50 (3H, s), 6.24 (1H,

t, J = 6-8 Hz), 6.46 (1H, s), 7.05 (1H, brs), 7.32-7.40 (1H, m), 7.58 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.5 Hz), 7.74 (1H, dd, J = 6.8, 2.0 Hz), 8.01 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.57 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 8.79 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz), 8.82 (1H, dd, J = 2.5, 1.5 Hz), 9.47 (1H, d, J = 1.4 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 505 (M+H).

#### Example 434

4-(2-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H- benzimidazole

Step 1

Synthesis of 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-nitro -3-(1-oxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)- phenylamine Using 1-oxy-pyridin-3-ol and 6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 67 (Step 1) and (Step 2), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure and this.

#### Step 2

Synthesis of 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2- nitro-3-(2-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy)-phenylamine

Using 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-nitro-3-(1-oxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)-phenylamine, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 218 (Step 2), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

# Step 3

<u>Production of 4-(2-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2 -pyridin- 2-yl</u> -1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-nitro-3-(2-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy)-phenylamine, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 196 (Step 5) and 204 (Step 1), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.23 (3H, s), 7.07 (1H, brs), 7.44 (1H, brs), 7.56-7.69 (4H, m), 8.02 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.09 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.29 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.46-8.48 (1H, m), 8.55-8.57 (1H, m), 8.78-8.80 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 485 (M+H).

#### Example 435

4-(2-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H- benzimidazole Using 4-ethanesulphonyl-phenol, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 434, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure. 1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 3.22 (2H, q, J = 7.3 Hz), 6.94 (1H, brs), 7.27 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.33 (1H, brs), 7.49 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.59-7.62 (1H, m), 7.91-7.98 (3H, m), 8.24 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.45 (1H, d, J = 5.1 Hz), 8.74 (1H, d, J = 5.5 Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e): 498 (M+H).

# Example 436

# $\underline{\text{4-benzyloxy-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridine-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole}}$

Benzyl alcohol and 6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-ol were successively used, and, by the same process as in Example 274, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure, the title compound was obtained.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.24 (3H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 3.45 (2H, q, J = 7.6 Hz), 5.41 (2H, s), 7.02-7.05 (1H, m), 7.15-7.17 (1H, m), 7.39-7.45 (3H, m), 7.53-7.59 (4H, m), 8.07 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.11-8.14 (1H, m), 8.39 (1H, d, J = 7.0 Hz), 8.53 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.87-8.90 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 487 (M+H).

### Example 437

# 4-benzyloxy-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 3-benzyloxy-5-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2-diamine obtained in Example 436, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 205, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.27 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.42 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 5.38 (2H, s), 6.80 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.06 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.36-7.42 (3H, m), 7.49 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.9 Hz), 7.54 (2H, d, J = 6.7 Hz), 8.03 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.49 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.72 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.78-8.80 (1H, m), 9.54-9.56 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 488 (M+H).

## Example 438

4-(2-cyano-6-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimid azole

# Step 1

Synthesis of 4-hydroxy-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy) -2-pyridin-2-yl-1H- benzimidazole

Using

4-benzyloxy-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

obtained in Example 436, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example

251 (Step 1), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

## Step 2

<u>Production of 4-(2-cyano-6-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin -3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole</u>

Using 4-hydroxy-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole and 2,3-difluoro benzonitrile, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 251 (Step 2), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.26 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.40 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.61 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.28 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.36-7.42 (1H, m), 7.48-7.54 (1H, m), 7.58-7.63 (2H, m), 7.65-7.69 (1H, m), 8.07 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.51 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.82 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 516 (M+H).

### Example 439

# 4-(6-cyano-pyridin-2-yloxy)-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H- benzimidazole

Using 4-hydroxy-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 438 (Step 1) and 2-chloro-3-cyanopyridine, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 438 (Step 2), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.26 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.42 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.21 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.30 (1H, dd, J = 7.4, 5.1 Hz), 7.48 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.58 (1H, dd, J = 5.1, 7.8 Hz), 7.71 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.9 Hz), 8.00-8.05 (1H, m), 8.11 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.26-8.33 (3H, m), 8.60 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.78 (1H, d, J = 5.1 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 499 (M+H).

### Example 440

# 4-(2-cyano-3-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 2,6-difluoro benzonitrile, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 439, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1,26 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.41 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.91 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.04 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz), 7.13 (1H, t, J = 8.6H.z), 7.44 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz), 7.55-7.64 (2H, m), 7.67 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 3.2 Hz), 8.00-8.06 (1H, m). 8.10 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.33 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.57 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.78-8.81 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 516 (M+H).

### Example 441

# 4-(2-carbamoyl-6-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzi midazole

Using 4-(2-cyano-6-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 438, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 43, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.24 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.40 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.53 (1H, brs), 7.26 (1H, brs), 7.42-7.53 (2H, m), 7.57-7.62 (2H, m), 7.68 (1H, dd, J = 8.2, 3.9 Hz), 8.07 (1H, d, J = 8.6

Hz), 8.11-8.16 (1H, m), 8.41 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.49 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.88 (1H, d, J = 3.9 Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e): 534 (M+H).

#### Example 442

# 4-(2-cyano-6-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-benzyloxy-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 437, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 438, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.40 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.57 (1H, brs), 7.23 (1H, brs), 7.46-7.51 (1H, m), 7.57-7.61 (1H, m), 7.64-7.71 (2H, m), 8.06 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 8.51 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.71 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.78 (1H, s), 9.48 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 517 (M+H).

### Example 443

# 4-(2-cyano-5-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 2,4-difluoro-benzonitrile and 4-hydroxy-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl- pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 442, the title compound was obtained by same process as in Example 438 (Step 2), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.20 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.41 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.88 (1H, d, J = 10.2 Hz), 6.98 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.05-7.11 (1H, m), 7.39-7.44 (1H, m), 7.68 (1H, dd, J = 3.1, 8.0 Hz), 7.89 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 6, 1Hz), 8.08-8.12 (1H, m), 8.57-8.60 (1H, m), 8.71 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.77-8.79 (1H, m), 9.46-9.48 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 517 (M+H).

#### Example 444

# 4-(2-cyano-4-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 2,5-difluoro benzonitrile, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 443, by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.26 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.41 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.22 (1H, dd, J = 4.6, 9.0 Hz), 7.35 (1H, d, J = 2-3 Hz), 7.45 (1H, ddd, J = 8.6, 4.6, 7.4 Hz), 7.63-7.69 (2H, m), 7-72-7.75 (1H, m), 8.09 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.55 (1H, d, J = 3.1 Hz), 8.72 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.79 (1H, dd, J = 2.0, 3.1 Hz), 9.49 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 517 (M+H).

#### Example 445

4-(2-carbamoyl-6-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benz imidazole

Using 4-(2-cyano-6-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2- pyrazin-2-yl -1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 442, the title compound was obtained by same process as in Example 43, by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure. 1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.39 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 6.39 (1H, s), 7.21 (1H, s), 7.42-7.51 (2H, m), 7.55 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.7 Hz), 7.64 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 8.06 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.47 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.75-8.78 (1H, m), 8.82-8.84 (1H, m), 9.54 (1H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 535 (M+H).

#### Example 446

4-(6-cyano-pyridin-2-yloxy)-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H- benzimidazole Using 2-chloro-3-cyanopyridine, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 443, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure. 1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.41 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.14 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.30 (1H, dd, J = 7.4, 5.1 Hz), 7.45 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.69 (1H, dd, J = 9.0, 2.7 Hz), 8.10 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), .8.27-8.33 (2H, m), 8.59 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.70-8.72 (1H, m), 8.76-8.79 (1H, m), 9.41-9.43 (1H, 1). ESI-MS (m/e): 500 (M+H).

# Example 447

4-(2-cyano-6-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzi midazole

Using 6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 438, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.23 (3H, s), 6.50 (1H, s), 7.22/(1H, s), 7.45-7.62 (3H, m), 7.62-7.78 (2H, m), 7.95-8.05 (1H, m), 8.08 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.37 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.49 (1H, s), 8.77 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 502 (M+H).

#### Example 448

4-(2-fluoro-6-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 2,3-difluoro-methanesulphonyl benzene and 4-hydroxy-6-(6-methanesulphonyl -pyridin -3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 447, the title compound was

obtained by the same process as in Example 438 (Step 2), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.21 (3H, s), 3.46 (3H, s), 6.54 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.27 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.54-7.67 (3H, m), 7.70-7.74 (1H, m), 7.93 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.04 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.11 (1H, ddd, J = 7.8, 8,6,2.7 Hz), 8.40 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.46 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.86 (1H, d, J = 5.1 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 555 (M+H).

## Example 449

4-(2-carbamoyl-6-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-b enzimidazole

Using 4-(2-cyano-6-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy) -2-pyridin-2 -yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 447, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 43, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.22 (3H, s), 6.53 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 7.25 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 7.42-7.53 (2H, m), 7.57 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.7 Hz), 7.61 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.68 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 14.3 Hz), 8.06 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 8.10-8.16 (1H, m), 8.41 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.47 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.8.7 (1H, d, J = 4.3 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 520 (M+H).

### Example 450

4-(2-cyano-6-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzi midazole

Using 6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 442, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 3.23 (3H, s), 6.57 (1H, brs), 7.23 (1H, brs), 7.49 (1H, td, J = 8.0, 4.6 Hz), 7.59 (1H, dd, J = 9.0, 3.2 Hz), 7.65-7.71 (2H, m), 8.07 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 8.50 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.71 (1H, d, J = 2.3 Hz), 8.78 (1H, brs), 9.48 (1H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 503 (M+H).

### Example 451

### 4-(pyridin-2-yl

sulphanyl)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as pale-brown solid by the same process as in Example 288, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.31 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.39 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.03 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz),

7.08 (1H, ddd, J = 7.4, 4.7, 1.0 Hz), 7.35 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz), 7.38-7.44 (2H, m), 7.52 (1H, td, J = 7.8, 2.0 Hz), 7.64 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hzl), 7.88 (1H, td, J = 7.8, 1.8 Hz), 8.03 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.45 (1H, dd, J = 4.9, 1.0 Hz), 8.53 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.64 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 490 (M+H).

### Example 452

### 4-(pyridin-2-yl

sulphanyl)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

<u>Using 3-(pyridin-2-yl sulphanyl)-5-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin -3-yloxy)-benzene-1,2- diamine</u> obtained in Example 451, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid by the same method as in-Example 68, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\Box$  : 1.32 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.39 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.08-7.19 (2H, m), 7.38 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz), 7.43 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.8 Hz), 7.57 (1H, td, J = 7.8, 1.8 Hz), 7.66 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz), 8.04 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.48 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz), 8.53 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.63 (1H, t, J = 2.0 Hz), 8.69 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 9.63 (1H, d, J = 1.4 Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e): 491 (M+H).

#### Example 453

4-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl sulphanyl)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin -2-yl -1H-benzimidazole

Using 1-methyl-1H-imidazole-2-thiol, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid by the same process as in Example 452, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\Box$  : 1.33 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.41 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.94 (3H, s), 6.65-6.69 (1H, m), 6.77 (1H, d, J = 1.4 Hz), 6.87 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 7.23 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 7.48 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.8 Hz), 7.72 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz), 8.05 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 0.6 Hz), 8.16 (1H, d, J = 2.6 Hz), 8.54 (1H, dd, J = 2.8, 0.6 Hz), 9.42 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 494 (M+H).

## Example 454

4-(4-methoxybenzyl-sulphanyl)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimi dazole

Using (4-methoxyphenyl) methanethiol, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid by the same process as in Example 452, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\Box$  : 1.32 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.40 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.61 and 3.79 (total 3H, each s), 4.05 and 4.40 (total 2H, each s), 6.69 and 6.79 (total 2H, each d, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.88-7.52

(5H, m), 7.98 and 8.01 (total 1H, each d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.44 and 8.46 (total 1H, each d, J = 2.9 Hz), 8.58-8.65 (1H, m), 8.68 and 8.70 (total 1H, each d, J = 2.5 Hz), 9.58 and 9.74 (d, J = 114 Hz), 10.05 and 10.46 (total 1H, each brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 534 (M+H).

### Example 455

4-(6-cyano-pyridin-2-yl sulphanyl)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy) -2-pyrazin-2-yl -1H-benzimidazole

Using 2-chloro-3-cyanopyridine, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 446, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.32 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.39 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.20 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 4.9 Hz), 7.41 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz), 7.45 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.8 Hz), 7.72 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz), 7.93 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 1.8 Hz), 8.04 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.44 (1H, dd, J = 4.9, 2.0 Hz), 8-54 (1.H, d, J = 2.8 Hz), 8.62 (1H, dd, J = 2.5, 1, 5 Hz), 8.70 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 9.64 (1H, d, J = 1.5 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 516 (M+H).

### Example 456

4-(2-cyano-pyridin-3-yl sulphanyl)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H -benzimidazole

Using 2-cyano-3-fluoropyridine and 4-mercapto-6-(6-ethanesulphonyl -pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 455, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid by the same process as in Example 438 (Step 2), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 1.13 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.40 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.22 (1H, s), 7.41 (1H, s), 7,64 (2H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.7 Hz), 7.96-8.04 (2H, m), 8.59-8.66 (2H, m), 8.77-8.83 (2H, m), 9.32 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e): 516 (M+H).

## Example 457

4-(pyridin-2-yl sulphanyl)-5-chloro-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl -1H-benzimidazole

Using pyridine-2-thiol, the title compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid by the same procedures as in Example 117 and Example 290, a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.31 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz)-, 3.40 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.2 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.05-7.10 (1H, m), 7.31 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.7 Hz), 7.41 (1H, t, J = 6.0 Hz), 7.53 (1H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.75 (1H, s), 7.88 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.03 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.37 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.41 (1H,

d, J = 4.1 Hz), 8.50 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 8.63 (1H, s). ESI-MS (m/e): 524,526 (M+H).

### Examples 458-1, 458-2

4-(pyridin-2-yl sulphinyl)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H
-benzimidazole

and

4-(pyridin-2-yl sulfonyl)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H- benzimidazole To methanol ml solution of 4-(pyridin-2-yl sulphanyl)-6-(6ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole 20 mg obtained in Example 451 were added OXONE 50 mg and water 0.5 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for three hours. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed with water and thereafter, was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography [ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid]. Saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added to the obtained fraction and thereafter, it was extracted with ethyl acetate and was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was thereby obtained.

# 4-(pyridin-2-yl sulphinyl)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H benzimidazole

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.33 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.40 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.35 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.7 Hz), 7.37-7.45 (2H, m), 7.55 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz), 7.61 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz), 7.89 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.96 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.02 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.15 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.37 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.49 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.65 (1H, d, J = 3.7 Hz), 8.76 (1H, d, J = 4.5 Hz). ESI-MS(m/e): 506 (M+H).

# 4-(pyridin-2-yl sulfonyl)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzoimidazole

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.33 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 3.40 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.37 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.8 Hz), 7.44-7.49 (1H, m), 7.55 (1H, dd, J = 7.4, 4.5 Hz), 7.70 (1H, d, J = 1, 8 Hz), 7.80 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz), 7.88-7.94 (1H, m), 7.96-8.02 (1H, m), 8.04 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.26 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 8.40 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.49 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8.73 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz), 8.77 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz).

ESI-MS (m/e): 522 (M+H).

#### Example 459

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((2'-fluoro biphenyl-4-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H- benzimidazole Using 2'-fluoro biphenyl-4-ol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 338 (Step 5), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.00-2.60 (7H, m), 3.40-4.00 (2H, m), 5.20-5.65 (1H, m), 7.00-7.70 (11H, m), 7.80-8.00 (1H, m), 8.25-8.45 (1H, m), 8-50-8.70 (1H, 1). ESI-MS (m/e): 493 (M+H).

## Example 460

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(difluoromethyl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H- benzimidazole • monotrifluoroacetic acid salt

#### Step 1

Synthesis of 4-(6-(1-(acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl) ethoxy) methyl)-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) benzaldehyde

To N-methyl-2-pilori di Don 1 ml solution of 1-(2-(6-hydroxy-2-pyridin-2-yl-3-(2-trimethyl silanyl-ethoxymethyl)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone 100 mg obtained in Example 121 (Step 11) were added successively cesium carbonate 143 mg, p-fluoro benzaldehyde 0.048 ml, and the reaction liquor was heated with stirring at 80°C for three hours. The reaction liquor was cooled to room temperature, and saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution was added, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, and the organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution. After drying, the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform-methanol = 100/1) and the title compound was obtained as orange oily substance.

#### Step 2

Synthesis of 6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(difluoromethyl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H -benzimidazole

To chloroform 0.2 ml solution of 4-(6-(1-(acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl) ethoxy) methyl)-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) benzaldehyde 22 mg, bis (2-methoxyethyl) amino sulphur trifluoride 0.036 ml was added, and the reaction liquor was heated with stirring at 80°C for eight hours. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, then the residue was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel TM60F254, Art5744 (Merck Corporation), chloroform/methanol = 9/1), and the title compound was obtained as yellow solid.

### Step 3

Production of 6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(difluoromethyl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole • monotrifluoroacetic acid salt

Trifluoroacetic acid 0.5 ml was added to 6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(difluoromethyl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole 12 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour. Trifluoroacetic acid was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter the residue was purified using reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography [ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid], and solvent of the obtained fraction was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was obtained as red oily substance.

1H-NMR(CD3OD) δ: 0.78-0.95 (4H, m), 1.91-2.15 (2H, m), 2.69 (3H, s), 5.38-5.43 (1H, m), 7.21-7.34 (4H, m), 7.52-7.63 (6H, m), 8.27-8.29 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 449 (M+H).

## Example 461

1-(2-(6-(3-chloro-4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using (3-chloro-4-methanesulphonyl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 338 (Step 5), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.85-2.40 (4H, m), 2.90-3.27 (5H, m), 3.65-3.90 (2H, m), 5.15-5.43 (1H, m), 6.90-7.45 (5H, m), 7.84-8.15 (2H, m), 8.35-8.42 (1H, m), 8.60-8.68 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 511 (M+H).

#### Example 462

2-(6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(methanesulphonyl) phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl) (1,3) thiazolo (5,4-b) pyridine • monotrifluoroacetic acid salt

Using 2-(4,5-diamino-2-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-phenyl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid t-butyl ester obtained in Example 306 (Step 3) and (1,3) thiazolo (5,4-b) pyridine-2-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance by the same process as in Example 306 (Step 4) and (Step 5), by a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD) δ: 1.60-2.40 (7H, m), 3.00-3.80 (5H, m), 5.00-5.60 (1H, m), 7.20-7.40 (2H, m), 7-25-7.80 (3H, m), 7.90-8,10 (2H, m), 8.40-8.80 (2H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 534 (M+H).

### Example 463

5-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-6-(4-(methanesulphonyl) phenoxy)-2-(5-(trifluoromethyl)

#### pyridin-2-yl)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-(trifluoromethyl) pyridine-2-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 462, by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 0.89 (1H, m), 1.22 (2H, m), 1.88-2.11 (3H, m), 2.27 (1H, m), 3.08 (3H, m), 3.63-3.76 (1H, m), 3.84 (1H, s), 5.38 (1H, dd, J = 25.8, 8.6 Hz), 7.11-7.20 (2H, m), 7.39 (1H, m), 7.54 (1H, m), 7.93 (2H, m), 8.11 (1H, m), 8.51 (1H, m), 8.93 (1H, m), 10.58-10.88 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 545 (M+H).

### Example 464

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-(5-(difluoromethyl) pyridin-2-yl)-5-(4-methanesulphonyl) phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole • monotrifluoroacetic acid salt

Using 5-(difluoromethyl) pyridine-2-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance by the same process as in Example 462, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD) δ: 0.92 (1H, m), 1.32 (2H, m), 1.89 (1H, m), 1.97-2.08 (2H, m), 2.13-2.14 (1H, m), 2.69 (3H, s), 3.16-3.17 (3H, s), 5.35 (1H, m), 7.30-7.32 (1H, m), 7.41-7.58 (1H, m), 7.60-7.62 (1H, m), 8.00-8.02 (3H, m), 8.04-8.22 (2H, m), 9.04 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 527 (M+H).

## Example 465

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(methoxymethyl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl- 1H-benzimidazole • monotrifluoroacetic acid salt

To methanol 0.5 ml solution of 4-(6-(1-(acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl) ethoxy) methyl)-1H-benzimidazol -5-yl) oxy) benzaldehyde 50 mg obtained in Example 460 (Step 1) was added hydroxylation boron sodium 7 mg under ice cooling, and the reaction liquor was stirred for one hour. Saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution was added to the reaction liquor and extraction was carried out with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate, and thereafter the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the crude product was obtained. To dimethylformamide 1 ml solution of the obtained crude product, sodium hydride 10 mg and methyl iodide 0.030 ml were added successively and stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. Saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution was added to the reaction liquor and extraction was carried out with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate, and thereafter the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the crude product was obtained. Trifluoroacetic acid 0.5 ml was added to the obtained crude product, and the reaction liquor was

stirred at room temperature for two hours. Trifluoroacetic acid was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter the residue was purified using reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography [ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid], and solvent of the obtained fraction was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.93 (1H, m), 2.07-2.11 (3H, m), 2.18 (2H, m), 2.45 (1H, m), 3.43 (3H, d, J = 3-IHz), 3.75-3.95 (2H, m), 4.50 (d, 2H'J= 4-3 Hz), 5.49-5.56 (1H, m), 7.16 (3H, m), 7.44-7.49 (2H, m), 7.57 (1H, m), 7.70-7.73 (1H, m), 8.15 (1H, m), 8.27-8.30 (1H, m), 8.89 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 443 (M+H).

#### Example 466

1-(4-(6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) phenyl) ethanol • monotrifluoroacetic acid salt

To tetrahydrofuran 1.3 of ml solution 4-(6-(1-(acety))pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl) ethoxy) methyl)-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) benzaldehyde 70 mg obtained in Example 460 (Step 1) was added methyllithium (1.0M diethyl ether solution) 0.4 ml at -78°C, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 78°C for 30 minutes. Saturated ammonium chloride solution was added to the reaction liquor and extraction was carried out with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate, and thereafter the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the crude product was obtained. Trifluoroacetic acid 0.5 ml was added to the obtained crude product and stirred at room temperature for 90 minutes, and thereafter, trifluoroacetic acid was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified using reverse phase medium pressure liquid chromatography [ODS-AS-360-CC (made by YMC) mobile phase: water-acetonitrile-0.1% trifluoroacetic acid], and solvent of the obtained fraction was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance.

1H-NMR(CD3OD) δ: 0.90-0.96 (1H, m), 1.31 (4H, m), 1.25-1.90 (3H, m), 2, 42 (1H, m), 2.68 (3H, s), 3.89-3.91 (1H, m), 5.50 (1H, m), 7.02-7.33 (4H, m), 7.42-7.52 (2H, m), 7.59-7.67 (1H, m), 8.10-8.14 (1H, m), 8.22-8.26 (1H, m), 8.80-8.87 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 443 (M+H).

# Example 467

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(3-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-5-yl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin
-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-(4-iodophenyl)-3-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazole, the title compound was obtained as dark brown oily substance by the same process as in Example 122, a process based on this or a

combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.39-2.49 (10H, m), 3.42-3.88 (2H, m), 5.14-5.4 (1H, m), 6.70-8.69 (10H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 481 (M+H).

#### Example 468

(1-acetyl-2-(5-(4-(methanesulphonyl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl)
pyrrolidin-3-yl acetate diastereomer A

## Step 1

Synthesis of 3-((t-butyl (dimethyl) silyl) oxy) dihydrofuran-2 (3H)-one

In 3-hydroxy dihydrofuran-2 (3H)-one 9.0 g dissolved in dimethylformamide 180 ml were added successively imidazole 9.0 g, t-butyldimethylsilyl chloride 15.9 g, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed using water, then dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 5/1) and the title compound was obtained as colourless oily supplies.

#### Step 2

Synthesis of N-(4-(2-((t-butyl (dimethyl) silyl) oxy)-4-hydroxy butanoyl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide

In N-(4-bromo-3-fluorophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide 1.1 g dissolved in tetrahydrofuran 100 ml, n-butyllithium (2.66M hexane solution) 3.1 ml was added dropwise at -78°C, and the reaction liquor was stirred at the same temperature for 15 minutes. 3-((t-butyl (dimethyl) silyl) oxy) dihydrofuran-2 (3H)-one 1.21 g was added to the reaction liquor, and the reaction liquor was stirred at the same temperature for one hour. Saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added to the reaction liquor at the same temperature, and it was warmed to room temperature, and thereafter, extraction was carried out with acetic acid ethyl ester. The organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate, and thereafter the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel chromatography (eluent: chloroform/methanol = 100/1), and the title compound was obtained as a colourless oily substance.

# Step 3

Synthesis of N-(4-(2-((t-butyl (dimethyl) silyl) oxy)-1,4-dihydroxy butyl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide

To methanol 20 ml solution of N-(4-(2-((t-butyl (dimethyl) silyl) oxy)-4-hydroxy butanoyl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide 860 mg was added sodium borohydride 114

mg under ice cooling, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. Saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added to the reaction liquor, and extraction was carried out with chloroform, and it was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel chromatography (eluent: chloroform/methanol = 100/1) and the title compound was obtained as a white solid.

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#### Step 4

Synthesis of N-(4-(3-((t-butyl (dimethyl) silyl) oxy) pyrrolidin-2-yl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide

Triethylamine 155 mg and methanesulfonyl chloride 130 mg were added under ice cooling successively to chloroform 8 ml solution of N-(4-(2-((t-butyl (dimethyl) oxy)-1,4-dihydroxybutyl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide 165 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. The reaction liquor was diluted with chloroform and was washed using saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, then dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and, to dimethylformamide 5 ml solution of the obtained residue was added sodium azide 25 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 40°C for two hours. The reaction liquor was cooled, and thereafter, water was added, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, and drying was carried out with anhydrous sodium sulfate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and sodium borohydride 50 mg and copper sulfate • pentahydrate 5 mg were added successively to methanol 10 ml solution of the obtained residue, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 40°C for two hours. The reaction liquor was cooled, and thereafter, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added and was extracted with chloroform, then dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel chromatography (eluent: chloroform/methanol = 50/1) and the title compound was obtained as a colourless oily substance.

#### Step 5

Synthesis of 1-acetyl-2-(2-fluoro-4-((pyridin-2-ylcarbonyl) amino) phenyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl acetate

To methanol 1 ml solution of N-(4-(3-((t-butyl (dimethyl) silyl) oxy) pyrrolidin-2-yl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide 59 mg was added 4 N hydrochloric acid-dioxane 2 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and triethylamine 100 mg, acetic anhydride 90 mg, N,N-4-dimethylaminopyridine 5 mg were added successively to chloroform 5 ml solution of the obtained residue, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 15 minutes. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel chromatography (eluent: chloroform / methanol = 200/1), and obtained the title compound as a colourless oily substance.

#### Step 6

Synthesis of 1-acetyl-2-(2-fluoro-5-nitro-4-((pyridin-2-ylcarbonyl) amino) phenyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl acetate diastereomer A and diastereomer B

Fuming nitric acid 1 . ml was added N-(4-(3-((t-butyl to (dimethyl) oxy)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide 57 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 40 minutes. The reaction liquor was discharged into mixed solution of ice-saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and was extracted with chloroform, then dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Corporation), chloroform/methanol = 20/1), and respectively obtained diastereomer A and diastereomer B of the title compound as a yellow oily substance.

## Step 7

<u>Production of 1-acetyl-2-(5-(4-(methanesulphonyl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin -2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl) pyrrolidin-3-yl acetate diastereomer A</u>

Using 4-(methanesulphonyl) phenol and (1-acetyl-2-(2-fluoro-5-nitro -4-((pyridin-2-ylcarbonyl) amino) phenyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl acetate diastereomer A, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 338 (Step 5), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.86-2.42 (8H, m), 3.04-3.10 (3H, m), 3.72-4.02 (2H, m), 5.06-5.38 (2H, m), 7.08-7.70 (5H, m), 7.83-7.97 (3H, m), 8.34-8.42 (1H, m), 8.61-8.68 (1H, m), 10.54-10.65-(1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 535 (M+H).

# Example 469

1-acetyl-2-(5-(4-(methanesulphonyl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl)
pyrrolidin-3-ol diastereomer A

To methanol 2 ml solution of (1-acetyl-2-(5-(4-(methanesulphonyl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl) pyrrolidin-3-yl acetate diastereomer A 14 mg obtained in Example 468 was added potassium carbonate 5 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred overnight at room temperature. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined using preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Corporation), chloroform/methanol = 15/1), and obtained the title compound as a white solid.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.82-2.47 (5H, m), 3.05&3.08 (3H, s), 3.70-3.97 (2H, m), 4.29-4.45 (1H, m), 5.00-5.32 (1H, m), 7.00-7.67 (5H, m), 7.81-7.96 (2H, m), 8.00-8.42 (1H, m), 8.60-8.69 (1H, m), 10.62-10.85 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 493 (M+H).

#### Example 470

6-(1-acetyl-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrole-2-yl)-5-(4-(methanesulphonyl)

phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

To chloroform 1 ml solution of 1-acetyl-2-(5-(4-(methanesulphonyl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl) pyrrolidin-3-ol diastereomer A 2 mg obtained in Example 469 was added bis (2-methoxyethyl) amino sulphur trifluoride 2 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 15 minutes. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined using preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup> $60F_{254}$ , Art5744 (Merck Corporation), chloroform/methanol = 15/1), and obtained the title compound as a colourless oily substance.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.40-4.43 (10H, m), 7.03-7.80 (6H, m), 7.82-7.95 (3H, m), 8.32-8.46 (1H, m), 8.60-8.71 (1H, m), 10.38-10.60 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 475 (M+H).

# Example 471

1-acetyl-2-(5-(4-(methanesulphonyl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl)
pyrrolidin-3-yl acetate diastereomer B

Using (1-acetyl-2-(2-fluoro-5-nitro-4-((pyridin-2-ylcarbonyl) amino) phenyl) pyrrolidin-3-yl) diastereomer B obtained in Example 468 (Step 6), the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 468 (Step 7), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.72-2.30 (8H, m), 3.02-3.08 (3H, m), 3.64-3.99 (2H, m), 5.26-5.47 (1H, m), 5.58-5.72 (1H, m), 7.09-7.73 (5H, m), 7.82-7.94 (3H, m), 8.33-8.43 (1H, m), 8.60-8.70 (1H, m), 10.47-10.68 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 535 (M+H).

# Example 472

<u>1-acetyl-2-(5-(4-(methanesulphonyl)</u> phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl) pyrrolidin-3-ol diastereomer B

Using (1-acetyl-2-(5-(4-(methanesulphonyl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2 -yl-1H-benzimidazol -6-yl) pyrrolidin-3-yl acetate diastereomer B obtained in Example 471, the title compound was obtained by the same process as in Example 469, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.78-2.25 (5H, m), 3.03-3.10 (3H, m), 3.60-4.00 (2H, m), 4.50-4.68 (1H, m), 5.27-5.45 (1H, m), 7.03-7.73 (5H, m), 7.81-7.96 (3H, m), 8.32-8.45 (1H, m), 8.60-8.69 (1H, m), 10.51-10.82 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 493 (M+H).

#### Example 473

1-(4-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) phenyl) piperidin-2-one

Using 1-(4-hydroxyphenyl) piperidin-2-one, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 338 (Step 5), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.74-2.62 (13H, m), 3.52-3.87 (4H, m), 5.18-5.36 (1H, m), 6.71-7.64 (7H, m), 7.76-7.90 (1H, m), 8.26-8.41 (1H, m), 8.56-8.68 (1H, m), 10.98-11.33 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 496 (M+H).

# Example 474

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-phenyl pyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin -2-yl-1H-benzimidazole Using 6-phenyl pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid by the same process as in Example 338 (Step 5), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.40-2.50 (7H, m), 3.40-4.00 (2H, m), 5-20-5.60 (1H, m)-, 6.90-8.00 (11H, m), 8.20-8.45 (1H, m), 8.50-8.70 (2H, m), 10.60-10.90 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 476 (M+H).

# Example 475

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(2-fluorophenyl) pyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl
-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-(2-fluorophenyl) pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid by the same process as in Example 338 (Step 5), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.60-2.50 (7H, m), 3.45-4.00 (2H, m), 5.20-5.60 (1H, m), 6.80-8.05 (10H, m), 8.30-8.45 (1H, m), 8.50-8.70 (2H, m), 10.80-11.20 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 494 (M+H).

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### Example 476

1-(2-(6-(3-fluoro-4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using (3-fluoro-4-methanesulphonyl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid by

the same process as in Example 338 (Step 5), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.87-2.38 (4H, m), 2.85-3.27 (5H, m), 3.60-3.95 (2H,,m), 5.20-5.41 (1H, m), 6.83-7.00 (1H, m), 7.28-7.40 (4H, m), 7.81-7.98 (2H, m), 8.35-8.42 (1H, m), 8.60-8.68 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 495 (M+H).

### Example 477

1-(4-{(6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridine-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy} phenyl) pyrrolidin-2-one

Using 1-(4-hydroxyphenyl) pyrrolidin-2-one, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid by the same process as in Example 338 (Step 5), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.80-2.40 (6H, m), 2.62 (2H, m), 3.55-3.95 (4H+1/2H, m), 5.28 (1/2H, \$ m), 6.90-7.10 (3H, m), 7.35 (1H+1/2H, m), 7.45-7.65 (2H+1/2H, m), 7.85 (1H, m), 8.34 (1H, m), 8.61 (1H, m), 10.4-10.8 (1H, br).

ESI-MS (m/e): 482 (M+H).

## Example 478

1-(4-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) phenyl) pyridine-2 (1H)-one

Using 1-(4-hydroxyphenyl) pyridine-2 (1H)-one, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 338 (Step 5), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR (CDCl3)  $\delta$ : 1.72-2.42 (7H, m), 3.48-3.86 (2H, m), 5.15-5.52 (1H, m), 6.19-6.32 (1H, m), 6.61-6.73 (1H, m), 6.80-7.66 (9H, m), 7.77-7.89 (1H, m), 8.32-8.41 (1H, m), 8.52-8.65 (1H, m), 11.07-11.48 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 492 (M+H).

### Example 479

5-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy)-2,2'-bipyridine • monotrifluoroacetic acid salt

Using 2,2'-bipyridine-5-ol, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid by the same process as in Example 338 (Step 5), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD) δ: 1.80-2.80 (7H, m), 3.160-4.05 (2H, m), 5.20-5.60 (1H, m), 7.50-7.90 (4H, m), 8.00-8.15 (1H, m), 8.15-8.25 (1H, m), 8.30-8.40 (1H, m), 8.45-8.60 (1H, m), 8-60-9.00 (5H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 477 (M+H).

### Example 480

N-(2-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxo-ethyl)-methane sulfonamide

Using 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 162 (Step 7) and N-t-butoxycarbonyl-glycine, the title compound was obtained by the same procedures as in Example 171 and Example 178, a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.93-2.14 (3H, m), 2.06-2.27 (1H, m), 2.86 and 2.95 (total 3H, each s), 3.13 (3H, s), 3.43-4.08 (4H, m), 5.20-5.38 (1H, m), 7.20-7.60 (5H, m), 7.93-8.02 (3H, m), 8.23-8.30 (1H, m), 8.74 (1H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 570 (M+H).

### Example 481

(2-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2 -oxo-ethyl)-ethyl carbamate ester

Using 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 162 (Step 7) and N-t-butoxycarbonyl-glycine, the title compound was obtained by the same procedures as in Example 171 and Example 181, a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR(CD3OD)  $\delta$ : 1.18 and 1.23 (total 3H, each t, J = each 7.1 Hz), 1.93-2.14 (3H, m), 2.22-2.44 (1H, m), 3.12 and 3.13 (total 3H, each s), 3.30-4.13 (6H, m), 5.24-5.33 (1H, m), 7.20-7.60 (5H, m), 7.93-8.01 (3H, m), 8.28 (1H, t, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.73 (1H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 564 (M+H).

#### Example 482

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4 bromo phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole enantiomer

A

## Step 1

Synthesis of N-(4-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyridine-2- carboxamide enantiomer A and enantiomer B

N-(4-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide 100 mg obtained by Example 338 (Step 4) was optically-resolved by a column for optical resolution (CHIRALPAK OD 2 cm $\phi$  x 25 cmL (made by Daicel Chemicals Co.), mobile phase: hexane / ethanol / diethylamine 60/40/0.1, flow rate: 10 ml/min), and enantiomer A (retention time: 17.8 min), enantiomer B (retention time: 21.0 min) were respectively obtained as pale yellow solid.

### Step 2

Production of 6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4 bromo phenoxy)-2-pyridin -2-yl-1H-benzimidazole enantiomer A

Using N-(4-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide enantiomer A obtained in Example 482 (Step 1) and 4-brumo(sic)phenol, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 338 (Step 5), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

1H-NMR, (CDCl3) δ: 1.56-2.41 (7H, m), 3.42-3.90 (2H, m), 5.16-5.51 (1H, m), 6.78-7.66 (7H, m), 7.80-7.93 (1H, m), 8.32-8.44 (1H, m), 8.54-8.67 (1H, m), 11.14-11.65 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 479 (M+H).

#### Example 483

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4 bromo phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole enantiomer B Using N-(4-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide enantiomer B obtained in Example 482 (Step 1) and 4-brumo(sic)phenol, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 338 (Step 5), by a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

ESI-MS (m/e): 479 (M+H).

# Examples 484

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(5-methyl-[1,2,4],-oxadiazol-3-yl) pyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl) pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 483, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.51-2.43 (7H, m), 2.59-2.74 (3H, m), 3.50-3.93 (2H, m), 5.17-5.46 (1H, m), 7.00-7.72 (4H, m), 7.82-8.13 (2H, m), 8.34-8.44 (1H, m), 8.57-8.69 (2H, m), 10.75-11.14 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 482 (M+H).

# Example 485

5-(1-acetyl-3-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-6-(4-(methylsulphonyl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H -benzimidazole

### Step 1

Synthesis of N-(3-fluoro-4-[2-(2-hydroxyethyl) acryloyl) phenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide

To N-(4-bromo-3-fluorophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide 1.0 g dissolved in tetrahydrofuran 20 ml solution, 60 % sodium hydride 136 mg was added under ice cooling, and the reaction liquor was

stirred at the same temperature for 15 minutes. The reaction liquor was cooled to -78°C, and thereafter, n-butyllithium (2.66M hexane solution) 1.53 ml was added dropwise, and the reaction liquor was stirred at the same temperature for 30 minutes. 3-methylene dihydro-furan-2(3H)-one 0.36 ml was added to the reaction liquor at the same temperature, and the reaction liquor was stirred at the same temperature for two hours, and thereafter, it was warmed to 0°C, and it was stirred for 30 minutes. Saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added to the reaction liquor at the same temperature, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, and the organic layer was washed using saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 3/1) and the title compound was obtained as a colourless oily substance.

### Step 2

Synthesis of N-(4-[1,4-dihydroxy-2-methyl butyl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide

To methanol 8 ml solution of N-(3-fluoro-4-(2-[2-hydroxyethyl) acryloyl) phenyl)

pyridine-2-carboxamide 320 mg, sodium borohydride 150 mg was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour. Saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added to the reaction liquor, and extraction was carried out with chloroform and dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel chromatography (eluent: chloroform / methanol =100/1) and the title compound was obtained as a colourless oily substance.

## Step 3

Synthesis of N-(4-(1-acetyl-3-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide
To chloroform 5 ml solution of N-(4-(1,4-dihydroxy-2-methylbutyl)-3-fluorophenyl)
pyridine-2-carboxamide 100 mg were added successively triethylamine 0.18 ml, methanesulfonyl
chloride 0.07 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes.

Saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added to the reaction liquor, and extraction was
carried out with chloroform and dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was
eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and, to dimethylformamide 4 ml solution of the
obtained residue was added sodium azide 23 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 40°C for
two hours. The reaction liquor was cooled to room temperature, and thereafter, water was added,
and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, and drying was carried out with anhydrous
sodium sulfate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and, to
methanol 5 ml solution of the obtained residue were added successively sodium borohydride 50
mg, copper sulfate • pentahydrate 5 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 40°C for 15 minutes.
The reaction liquor was cooled to room temperature, and thereafter, saturated aqueous sodium
bicarbonate was added, extraction was carried out with chloroform and dried with anhydrous

sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and, to chloroform 4 ml solution of the obtained residue were added successively triethylamine 0.08 ml, acetic anhydride 0.07 ml, N,N-4-dimethylaminopyridine 5 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. Saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added to the reaction liquor, and extraction was carried out with chloroform and dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel chromatography (eluent: chloroform / methanol = 100/1) and the title compound was obtained as a colourless oily substance.

#### Step 4

# Synthesis of N-(4-(1-acetyl-3-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide

Fuming nitric acid 1 ml was added to N-(4-(1-acetyl-3-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-3- fluorophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide 70 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for two hours. The reaction liquor was discharged into ice-saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate mixed solution, extracted with chloroform, and thereafter dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined using preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and thereby obtained the title compound as yellow solid.

#### Step 5

# Production of 5-(1-acetyl-3-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-6-(4-(methanesulphonyl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using N-(4-(1-acetyl-3-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide and 4-(methanesulphonyl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.81-2.73 (9H, m), 3.03-3.11 (3H, m), 3.36-3.99 (2H, m), 4.65-5.43 (1H, m), 7.00-7.75 (5H,), 7.81-7.79 (3H, m), 8.32-8.45 (1H, m), 8.60-8.68 (1H, m), 10.51-10.82 (1H, br).

ESI-MS (m/e): 491 (M+H).

### Example 486

# 6-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy)-3,4-dihydro-naphthalene-1(2H)-one

Using 6-hydroxy-3,4-dihydro-naphthalene-1 (2H)-one, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.00-3.00 (13H, m), 3.40-3.95 (2H, m), 5.00-5.50 (1H, m), 6.60-7.80 (5H, m), 7.80-8.20 (2H, m), 8.30-8.50 (1H, m), 8.50-8.80 (1H, m), 10.80-11.20 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 467 (M+H).

### Example 487

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(1H-imidazol-1-yl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole Using 4-(1H-imidazol-1-yl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.00-2.50 (7H, m), 3.50-4.50 (2H, m), 5.20-6.00 (1H, m), 6.80-8.80 (13H, 13).

ESI-MS (m/e): 465 (M+H).

## Example 488

6-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl)

oxy)-1-methyl-[1,2,3,4)-tetrahydronaphthalene-1-ol

To tetrahydrofuran 0.5 ml solution of 6-((6-(1-acetyl

pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy)-3,4-dihydro-naphthalene-1 (2H)-one 7 mg obtained in Example 486 was added methylmagnesium bromide (5.0M tetrahydrofuran solution) 0.050 ml under ice cooling, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 0°C for 30 minutes. The reaction liquor was diluted with chloroform, washed with saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, and thereafter dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup> $60F_{254}$ , Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and the title compound was obtained as a colourless oily substance. H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.10-2.80 (16H, m), 3.50-4.00 (2H, m), 5.10-5.50 (1H, m), 6.60-7.90 (7H, m), 8.30-8.50 (1H, m), 8.50-70 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 465 (M+H).

## Example 489

6-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl)

oxy)-[1,2,3,4]-tetrahydronaphthalene-1-ol

To tetrahydrofuran 0.5 ml solution of 6-((6-(1-acetyl

pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy)-3,4-dihydro-naphthalene-1 (2H)-one 7 mg obtained in Example 486 was added sodium borohydride 5 mg under ice cooling, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. The reaction liquor was diluted with chloroform, washed with saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, and thereafter dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced

pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and obtained the title compound as a colourless oily substance.

H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.00-2.50 (14H, m), 4.00-6.00 (3H, m), 6.80-8.50 (9H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 469 (M+H).

### Example 490

5-(1-acetyl-3-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-6-(4-(methanesulphonyl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole diastereomer A

### Step 1

### Synthesis of ethyl (2Z)-4-((t-butyl (dimethyl) silyl) oxy)-2-fluorobut-2-enoate

Tetrahydrofuran 40 ml solution of (diethoxy phosphoryl) (fluoro) ethyl acetate 2.0 g was cooled to -78°C, and thereafter, n-butyllithium (2.66M hexane solution) 3.4 ml was added dropwise, and the reaction liquor was stirred at the same temperature for 15 minutes. To the reaction liquor was added ((t-butyl (dimethyl) silyl) oxy) acetaldehyde 2.1 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at the same temperature for two hours. Saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added to the reaction solution at the same temperature, and it was warmed to room temperature, and thereafter, extraction was carried out with ethyl acetate. It was dried using anhydrous sodium sulfate, and next the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 50/1) and the title compound was obtained as a colourless oily substance.

### Step 2

Synthesis of N-(4-((2Z)-4-((t-butyl (dimethyl) silyl) oxy)-2-fluorobut-2-enoyl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide

To N-(4-bromo-3-fluorophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide 1.0 g dissolved in tetrahydrofuran 40 ml solution, 60 % sodium hydride 136 mg was added under ice cooling, and the reaction liquor was stirred at the same temperature for 20 minutes. The reaction liquor was cooled to -78°C, and thereafter, n-butyllithium (2.66M hexane solution) 1.53 ml was added dropwise, and the reaction liquor was stirred at the same temperature for 20 minutes. Ethyl (2Z)-4-((t-butyl (dimethyl) silyl) oxy)-2-fluorobut-2-enoate 1.07 g was added to the reaction liquor at the same temperature, and the reaction liquor was stirred at the same temperature for four hours. Saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added to the reaction liquor at the same temperature, and it was warmed to room temperature, and thereafter, it was extracted with ethyl acetate, and the organic layer was washed using saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 3/1) and the title

compound was obtained as a colourless oily substance.

# Step 3

N-(4-(4-((t-butyl (dimethyl) silyl) oxy)-2-fluoro-1-hydroxy butyl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide

To methanol 20 ml solution of N-(4-((2Z)-4-((t-butyl (dimethyl) silyl) oxy)-2-fluoro but-2-enoyl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide 300 mg was added 10 % palladium-carbon catalyst 100 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature under a hydrogen atmosphere for four hours. The catalyst was filtered, and the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and, to methanol 4 ml solution of the obtained residue was added sodium borohydride 50 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour.

Saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added to the reaction liquor, and extraction was carried out with chloroform and dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel chromatography (eluent: chloroform/methanol = 100/1) and the title compound was obtained as a colourless oily substance.

# Step 4

Synthesis of N-(4-(1-acetyl-3-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide diastereoisomer A and diastereomer B

To chloroform 5 ml solution of N-(4-(4-((t-butyl (dimethyl) silyl)

oxy)-2-fluoro-1-hydroxybutyl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide 100 mg were added successively triethylamine 46 mg, methanesulfonyl chloride 39 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. Saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added to the reaction liquor, and extraction was carried out with chloroform and dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and, to dimethylformamide 4 ml solution of the obtained residue was added sodium azide 22 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 40°C for two hours. The reaction liquor was cooled, and thereafter, water was added, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, and drying was carried out with anhydrous sodium sulfate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and tetrabutyl ammonium fluoride (1.0M tetrahydrofuran solution) 0.3 ml was added to tetrahydrofuran 4 ml solution of the obtained residue, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour. To the reaction liquor, water was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, and drying was carried out with anhydrous sodium sulfate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and, to chloroform 5 ml solution of the obtained residue were added successively triethylamine 46 mg, methanesulfonyl chloride 39 mg,

and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. To the reaction liquor, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, and drying was carried out with anhydrous sodium sulfate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and copper sulfate • pentahydrate 10 mg, sodium borohydride 50 mg were added successively to methanol 4 ml solution of the obtained residue, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 40°C for one hour. The reaction liquor was cooled, and thereafter, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate was added, and extraction was carried out with chloroform and the chloroform layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and, to chloroform 4 ml solution of the obtained residue were added successively triethylamine 46 mg, acetic anhydride 35 mg,

N,N-4-dimethylaminopyridine 5 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using preparative thin layer chromatography (chloroform/methanol = 30/1) and the title compounds diastereomer A and diastereomer B were respectively obtained as a colourless oily substance.

## Step 5

Production of 5-(1-acetyl-3-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-6-(4-(methanesulphonyl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole diastereomer A

Fuming nitric acid 0.5 ml was added to N-(4-(1-acetyl-3-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide diastereomer A 18 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for ten minutes. The reaction liquor was discharged into ice-saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate mixed solution, extracted with chloroform, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the crude product was obtained. Using the obtained composition(sic) product and 4-(methanesulphonyl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.85-2.40 (5H, m), 3.06 and 3.09 (3H, s), 3.79-4.08 (2H, m), 4.96-5.62 (2H, m), 7.05-7.70 (5H, m), 7.83-7.99 (3H, m), 8.34-8.43 (1H, m), 8.61-8.69 (1H, m), 10.58-10.84 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 495 (M+H).

# Example 491

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-5-(4-(2-thienyl) phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole
Using 4-(2-thienyl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid in accordance with
Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.05-2.45 (7H, m), 3.40-4.00 (2H, m), 5.10-5.60 (1H, m), 6.80-8.00 (11H, m), 8.30-8.50 (1H, m), 8.50-8.80 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 481 (M+H).

#### Example 492

2-(4-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) phenyl)-1H-iso indole-1,3 (2H)-dione

Using 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1H-iso indole-1,3 (2H) dion, the title compound was obtained as a white solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.05-2,40 (7H, m), 3.40-4.05 (2H, m), 5.05-5.60 (1H, m), 6.80-8.20 (12H, m), 8.30-8.70 (2H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 544 (M+H).

# Example 493

5-(1-acetyl-3-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-6-(4-(methanesulphonyl)

phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole diastereomer B

Using N-(4-(1-acetyl-3-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide diastereomer B obtained by Example 490 (Step 4), the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid in accordance with Example 490 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.80-2.45 (5H, m), 3.05 and 3.08 (3H, s), 3.61-4.31 (2H, m), 5.08-5.54 (2H, m), 7.03-7.80 (5H, m), 7.81-7.97 (3H, m), 8.33-8.43 (1H, m), 8.60-8.68 (1H, m), 10.52-10.75 (1H, 1).

ESI-MS (m/e): 495 (M+H).

## Example 494

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(5-methyl-1H-tetrazol-1-yl)

phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-(5-methyl-1H-tetrazol-1-yl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1.91 and 2.15 (total 3H, each s), 1.97-2.20 (3H, m), 2.22-2.58 (1H, m), 2.63 and 2.64 (total 3H, each s), 3.62-4.00 (2H, m), 5.34-5.42 (1H, m), 7.22-7.68 (7H, m), 7.94-8.05 (1H, m), 8.30 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.76 (1H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 481 (M+H).

#### Example 495

# Ethyl 5-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) pyridine-2-carboxylate

Using ethyl 5-hydroxypyridine-2-carboxylate, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.30-1.50 (3H, m), 1.50-2.50 (7H, m), 3.50-3.90 (2H, m), 4.35-4.60 (2H, m), 5.10-5.45 (1H, m), .6.90-7.70 (4H, m), 7.80-7.95 (1H, m), 8.00-8.20 (1H, m), 8.30-8.80 (3H, m), 10.60-11.20 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 472 (M+H).

## Example 496

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-pyrazin-2-yl phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole
Using 4-pyrazin-2-yl phenol, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid in accordance with
Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional
procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.80-2.40 (7H, m), 3.60-3.90 (2H, m), 5.20-5.60 (1H, m), 6.80-8.05 (8H, m), 8.30-8.80 (4H, m), 8.90-9.10 (1H, m), 10.40-10.80 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 477 (M+H).

## Example 497

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(1H-indol-5-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 1H-indole-5-ol, title-compound was obtained as yellow solid in accordance with Example

338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.20-2.40 (7H, m), 3.60-4.00 (2H, m), 5.20-5.60 (1H, m), 6.40-6.60 (1H, m), 6.80-8.00 (7H, m), 8.20-8.50 (2H, m), 8.50-8.80 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 438 (M+H).

#### Example 498

(2-(2-(5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl) pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl) methylamine

# Step 1

Synthesis of (3-fluoro-4-pyrrolidin-2-yl phenyl) amine dihydrochloride

To mixed solution of methanol 50 ml and ethyl acetate 50 ml of

2-(4-amino-2-fluoro-phenyl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid t-butyl ester 19 g obtained in Example 338 (Step 2) was added 4 N hydrochloric acid-dioxane solution 100 ml under ice cooling, and the reaction liquor was stirred overnight at room temperature. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was obtained as a white solid.

# Step 2

Synthesis of 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-(3-fluoro-4-(1-(trifluoroacetyl) pyrrolidin-2-yl) phenyl) acetamide
To (3-fluoro-4-pyrrolidin-2-yl phenyl) amine dihydrochloride 20 g suspended in chloroform 200
ml were added successively pyridine 39 ml and trifluoroacetic anhydride 24 ml under ice cooling, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was obtained as brown oily substance.

#### Step 3

Synthesis of 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-(5-fluoro-2-nitro-4-(1-(trifluoroacetyl) pyrrolidin-2-yl) phenyl) acetamide

Fuming nitric acid 100 ml was added under ice cooling to

2,2,2-trifluoro-N-(3-fluoro-4-(1-(trifluoroacetyl) pyrrolidin-2-yl) phenyl) acetamide 28 g, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour. Iced water was added to the reaction liquor and, after dilution, it was extracted with ethyl acetate and washed using saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified using silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 10/1) and the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance.

# Step 4

Synthesis of t-butyl 2-(4-amino-2-fluoro-5-nitrophenyl) pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

To 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-(5-fluoro-2-nitro-4-(1-(trifluoroacetyl) pyrrolidin-2-yl) phenyl) acetamide 29 g dissolved in tetrahydrofuran 150 ml, were added 1N sodium hydroxide aqueous solution 150 ml under ice cooling, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for five hours.

Furthermore, di t-butyl dicarbonate 23 ml was added to the reaction liquor and the reaction liquor was stirred for 30 minutes. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, and it was washed successively with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 5/1) and the title compound was obtained as a yellow solid

#### Step 5

Synthesis of t-butyl 2-(4-amino-2-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) oxy)-5-nitrophenyl)
pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

To N,N-dimethylformamide 3 ml solution of t-butyl 2-(4-amino-2-fluoro-5-nitrophenyl) pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate 288 mg were added 2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-ol 200 mg and potassium carbonate 184 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred overnight at 80°C. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed successively with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 5/1) and the title compound was obtained as a yellow solid

#### Step 6

Synthesis of t-butyl 2-(4,5-diamino-2-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) oxy) phenyl) pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

To methanol 5 ml solution of t-butyl 2-(4-amino-2-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) oxy)-5-nitrophenyl) pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate 410 mg was added development Raney nickel catalyst 1 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature under a hydrogen atmosphere for a whole day. The catalyst was eliminated by filtration with celite, and the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/1) and the title compound was obtained as brown oily substance.

# Step 7

Synthesis of 5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl)

oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

To methanol 5 ml solution of t-butyl 2-(4,5-diamino-2-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) oxy) phenyl) pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate 255 mg were added N-((IE)-pyridin-2-ylmethylene) aniline (1M methanol solution) 1.6 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 90°C for a whole day. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed successively with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and 4 N hydrochloric acid-dioxane solution 5 ml was added to the obtained residue 332 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for three hours. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and extraction was carried out with chloroform after dilution with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was washed using saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was refined by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform-methanol / ammonia water solution = 20/1/0.1) and the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance.

#### Step 8

Production of (2-(2-(5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl) pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl) methylamine

To pyridine 1 ml solution of 5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2 -yl-1H-benzimidazole 37 mg were added successively N-(t-butoxy carbonyl)-N-methylglycine 19 mg, 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethyl carbodiimide • monohydrochloride 24 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for three hours. 4 N hydrochloric acid-dioxane solution 2 ml was added to the reaction liquor, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour. The reaction liquor was diluted with chloroform, and it was made basic with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate. Thereafter, the organic layer was washed using saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform/methanol = 10/1) and the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid.

'H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.60-2.60 (6H, m), 2.80-3.05 (1H, m), 3.10-4.00 (4H, m), 5.20-5.60 (1H, m), 6.95-7.70 (11H, m), 7-75-7.95 (1H, m), 8.30-8.50 (1H, m), 8.50-8.70 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 522 (M+H).

#### Example 499

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(5-methyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl) pyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-(5-methyl-[1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl) pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.40-2.40 (7H, m), 2.50-2.80 (3H, m), 3.50-3.95 (2H, m), 5.05-5.50 (1H, m), 6.80-7.80 (4H, m), 7.80-8.00 (1H, m), 8.05-8.30 (1H, m), 8.30-8.50 (1H, m), 8.50-8.80 (2H, m), 10.50-11,00(1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 482 (M+H).

#### Example 500

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-([1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl) pyridin-3-yl)

oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-([1,3,4]-oxadiazol-2-yl) pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.40-2.40 (7H, m), 3.50-3.95 (2H, m), 5.05-5.50 (1H, m), 6.80-7.80 (4H, m), 7.80-8.00 (1H, m), 8.05-8.80 (5H, m), 10.50-11.00 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 468 (M+H).

#### Example 501

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-5-(4-pyrimidin-2-yl phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole
Using 4-pyrimidin-2-yl phenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid in accordance
with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional
procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1.90 and 2.13 (total 3H, each s), 1.94-2.53 (4H, m), 3.62-3.80 (1H, m), 3.80-4.00 (1H, m), 5.38-5.46 (1H, m), 7.16-7.56 (6H, m), 7.95-8.04 (1H, m), 8.24-8.33 (1H, m), 8.46 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 8.70-8.79 (1H, m), 8.83-8.85 (2H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 477 (M+H).

#### Example 502

1-((5-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) pyridin-2-yl) methyl) pyrrolidine-2,5-dione

Using 1-((5-hydroxypyridin-2-yl) methyl) pyrrolidine-2,5-dione, the title compound was obtained as a white solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.80-2.46 (7H, m), 2.74-2.86 (4H, m), 3.53-3.90 (2H, m), 4.76-4.87 (2H, m), 5.18-5.48 (1H, m), 6.76-7.67 (5H, m), 7.80-7.91 (1H, m), 8.28-8.44 (2H, m), 8.57-8.67 (1H, m), 11.07-11.41 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 511 (M+H).

## Example 503

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-5-((6-(5-(trifluoromethyl) -[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl) pyridin-3-yl) oxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl) pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1.89-2.54 (7H, m), 3.84-4.01 (2H, m), 5.32-5.42 (1H, m), 7.20-7.80 (4H, m), 7.98-8.03 (1H, m), 8.24-8.37 (2H, m), 8.60-8.65 (1H, m), 8.73-8.80 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 536 (M+H).

#### Example 504

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole Using 6-chloropyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

'H-NMR (CDCl<sub>2</sub>) δ: 1.60-2.60 (7H, m), 3.50-3.95 (2H, m), 5.10-5.60 (1H, m), 6.80-7.70 (5H,

m), 7.80-8.50 (3H, m), 8.50-8.70 (1H, m), 10.60-11.00 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 434 (M+H).

## Example 505

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-bromopyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl- 1H-benzimidazole Using 6-bromopyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.60-2.60 (7H, m), 3.50-3.95 (2H, m), 5.10-5.60 (1H, m), 6.80-7.70 (5H, m), 7.70-8.00 (1H, m), 8.05-8.50 (2H, m), 8.50-8.70 (1H, m), 10.60-11.00 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 478, 480 (M+H).

## Example 506

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-methoxypyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole Using 6-methoxypyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as yellow solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.60-2.60 (7H, m), 3.50-4.10 (5H, m), 5.10-5.70 (1H, m), 6.60-7.70 (5H, m), 7.70-7.95 (1H, m), 7.95-8.10 (1H, m), 8.25-8.45 (1H, m), 8.50-8.70 (1H, m), 10.60-11.00 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 430 (M+H).

## Example 507

5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) oxy)-6-(1-(methanesulphonyl)

pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 498 (Step 7), the title compound was obtained as colourless oil substance by the same process as in Example 178, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.80-2.20 (3H, m), 2.20-2.50 (1H, m), 2.70-3.00 (3H, m), 3.40-3.80 (2H, m), 5.10-5.40 (1H, m), 6.90-8.10 (12H, m), 8.30-8.50 (1H, m), 8.50-8.70 (1H, m), 10.50-10.80 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 529 (M+H).

### Example 508

Methyl 2-(5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl) pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

Using 5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

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obtained in Example 498 (Step 7), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oily substance by the same process as in Example 181, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

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'H-NMR (CDCl<sub>2</sub>) δ: 1.80-2.20 (3H, m), 2.20-2.50 (1H, m), 3.40-3.80 (5H, m), 5.10-5.40 (1H, m), 6.90-8.10 (12H, m), 8.30-8.50 (1H, m), 8.50-8.70 (1H, m), 10.50-10.8 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 509 (M+H).

#### Example 509

#### 2-(5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl)

oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl)-N,N-dimethylpyrrolidine-1-carboxamide Using 5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained in Example 498 (Step 7), the title compound was obtained as a white solid in accordance with Example 336 (Step 1) (Step 2), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

'H-NMR(CDCl<sub>2</sub>) δ: 1.60-2.20 (3H, m), 2.20-2.50 (1H, m), 2.72 (3H, s), 2.84 (3H, s), 3.40-3.80 (2H, m), 5.10-5.40 (1H, m), 6.90-8.10 (12H, m), 8.30-8.50 (1H, m), 8.50-8.70 (1H, m), 10.50-10.80 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 522 (M+H).

## Example 510

1-((5-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) pyridin-2-yl) methyl) pyrrolidin-2-one

Using 1-((5-hydroxypyridin-2-yl) methyl) pyrrolidin-2-one, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

'H-NMR (CDCl<sub>2</sub>) δ: 1-80-2.57 (11H, m), 3.33-3.89 (4H, m), 4.48-4.64 (2H, m), 5.20-5.51 (1H, m), 6.77-7.67 (5H, m), 7.77-7.90 (1H, m), 8.27-8.42 (2H, m), 8.56-8.66 (1H, m), 11.16-11.53 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 497 (M+H).

# Example 511

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(3-methyl-1H-[1,2,4]-triazol-5-yl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-(3-methyl-1H-[1,2,4]-triazol-5-yl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

'H-NMR (CDCl<sub>2</sub>) δ : 1.76-2.82 (10H, m), 3.50-3.90 (2H, m), 5.13-5.59 (1H, m), 6.64-8.04 (8H, m), 8.23-8.64 (2H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 480 (M+H).

# Example 512

6-(1-(difluoro acetyl) pyrrolidin -2-yl)-5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl)

oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using difluoro acetic acid, the title compound was obtained as a white solid in accordance with Example 498 (Step 8), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.80-2.50 (4H, m), 3.60-4.20 (2H, m), 5.20-6.20 (2H, m), 6.90-8.10 (12H, m), 8.30-8.50 (1H, m), 8.50-8.70 (1H, m), 10.50-10.80 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 529 (M+H).

# Example 513

2-2-(2-(5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl) pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl acetate

Using acetoxy acetic acid, the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance in accordance with Example 498 (Step 8), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.60-2.40 (7H, m), 3.40-4.00 (2H, m), 4.05-4.80 (2H, m), 5.10-5.60 (1H, m), 6.90-8.10 (12H, m), 8.30-8.50 (1H, m), 8.50-8.70 (1H, m), 10.50-10.80 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 551 (M+H).

## Example 514

(5-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) pyridin-2-yl) methanol

To tetrahydrofuran 2 ml solution of ethyl 5-((6-(1-acetyl

pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) pyridine-2-carboxylate 90 mg obtained in Example 495 was added lithium aluminium hydride 20 mg under ice cooling, and the reaction liquor was stirred at  $0^{\circ}$ C for 30 minutes. The reaction liquor was diluted with chloroform, washed successively with saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>  $60F_{254}$ , Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and obtained the title compound as a white solid.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.60-2.60 (7H, m), 3.50-4.00 (2H, m), 4.70-4.85 (2H, m), 5.10-5.60 (1H, m), 6.80-7.70 (5H, m), 7.70-7.95 (1H, m), 8.30-8.50 (2H, m), 8.50-8.70 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 430 (M+H).

# Example 515

2-(2-(5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl) pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxo ethanol

To methanol solution 0.5 ml of 2-(2-5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl)

oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl) pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl acetate 11 mg obtained in Example 513 was added potassium carbonate 10 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one day. The reaction liquor was diluted with chloroform, washed successively with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup> $60F_{254}$ , Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and obtained the title compound as a white solid.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.40-2.50 (4H, m), 3.40-4.20 (4H, m), 5.05-5.70 (1H, m), 6.90-8.10 (12H, m), 8.30-8.50 (1H, m), 8.50-8.70 (1H, m), 10.50-10.80 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 509 (M+H).

#### Example 516

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(fluoromethyl) pyridin-3-yl)

oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

To chloroform 1 ml solution of (5-((6-(1-acetyl

pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) pyridin-2-yl) methanol 17 mg obtained in Example 514, bis (2-methoxyethyl) amino suphur tri fluroride 0.050 ml was added under ice cooling, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 0°C for two hours. The reaction liquor was diluted with chloroform, washed successively with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solventwas eliminated by distillation under the reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup> $60F_{254}$ , Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and obtained the title compound as slight yellow solid.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.60-2.60 (7H, m), 3.50-4.00 (2H, m), 5.05-5.60 (3H, m), 6.80-7.70 (5H, m), 7.70-7.95 (1H, m), 8.30-8.50 (2H, m), 8.50-8.70 (1H, m), 10.60-11.00 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 432 (M+H).

#### Example 517

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(3-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-5-yl) pyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-(3-methyl [1,2,4]-oxadiazol-5-yl) pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as an

oily substance in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.65-2.57 (10H, m), 3.48-3.93 (5H, m), 5.17-5.52 (1H, m), 6.82-7.67 (7H, m), 7.80-7.91 (1H, m), 8.34-8.44 (1H, m), 8.57-8.67 (1H, m), 11.32-11.68 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 482 (M+H).

# Example 518

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(1-methyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)

phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-(1-methyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same method as in Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.83-2.40 (7H, m), 3.58-3.90 (2H, m), 4.15 and 4.19 (total 3H, each s), 5.16-5.48 (1H, m), 6.93-7.78 (7H, m), 7.80-7.91 (1H, m), 8.34-8.42 (1H, m), 8.56-8.65 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 481 (M+H).

# Example 519

5-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl)

oxy)-N-methylpyridine-2-carboxamide

Using 5-hydroxy-N-methylpyridine-2-carboxamide, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.60-2.50 (7H, m), 2.90-3.10 (3H, m), 3.50-4.00 (2H, m), 5.05-5.50 (1H, m), 6.80-7.70 (3H, m), 7.70-8.00 (2H, .m), 8.10-8.50 (3H, m), 8.50-8.70 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 457 (M+H).

#### Example 520

3-(5-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy)

pyridin-2-yl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one

Using 3-(5-hydroxypyridin-2-yl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.60-2.50 (7H, m), 3.50-4.00 (2H, m), 4.10-4.35 (2H, m), 4.40-4.60 (2H, m), 5.20-5.60 (1H, m), 6.80-7.70 (4H, m), 7.70-8.00 (1H, m), 8.10-8.50 (3H, m), 8.50-8.70 (1H, m), 10.70-11.10 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 485 (M+H).

# Example 521

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(6-methylpyridin-3-yl sulphanyl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole Using 6-methylpyridine-3-thiol, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.20-2.50 (10H, m), 3.50-4.00 (2H, m), 5.20-5,60(1H, m), 6.80-8.00 (6H, m), 8.20-8.70 (3H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 430 (M+H).

#### Example 522

5-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) nicotinic acid methyl ester

Using 5-hydroxy nicotinic acid methyl ester, the title compound was obtained as a white solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1.89 and 2.14 (total 3H, each s), 1.96-2.20 (3H, m), 2.32-2.54 (11H, m), 3.63-3.90 (2H, m), 3.93 (3H, s), 5.37-5.41 (1H, m), 7.20-7.57 (3H, m), 7.92-8.03 (2H, m), 8.30 (1H, t, J = 8.4 Hz), 8,65-8.67 (1H, m), 8.74-8.78 (1H, m), 8.89-8.92 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 458 (M+H).

## Example 523

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(methylthio) pyridin-3-yl)

oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-methylthio pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.60-2.70 (10H, m), 3.50-4.00 (2H, m), 5.20-5.60 (1H, m), 6.80-8.10 (6H, m), 8.20-8.50 (2H, m), 8.50-8.70 (1H, m), 10.70-11.10 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 446 (M+H).

## Example 524

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(1,3-dimethyl-1H-[1,2,4]-triazol-5-yl)

phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-(1,3-dimethyl-1H-[1,2,4]-triazol-5-yl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.79-2.2.53 (10H, m), 3.50-3.90 (5H, m), 5.19-5.30 (1H, m), 6.87-7.66 (5H, m), 7.77-7.91 (1H, m), 7.96-8.10 (2H, m), 8.33-8.43 (1H, m), 8.56-8.67 (1H, m), 10.82-11.08 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 494 (M+H).

#### Example 525

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(1,5-dimethyl-1H-[1,2,4]-triazol-3-yl)

phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-(1,5-dimethyl-1H-[1,2,4]-triazol-3-yl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.79-2.53 (10H, m), 3.50-3.90 (5H, in), 5.19-5.30 (1H, m), 6.87-7.66 (5H, m), 7.77-7.91 (1H, m), 7.96-8.10 (2H, m), 8.33-8.43 (1H, m), 8.56-8.67 (1H, m), 10.82-11.08 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 494 (M+H).

# Example 526

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) oxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole
Using 2-(4-amino-2-fluoro-phenyl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid t-butyl ester obtained in
Example 338 (Step 2), pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid and 2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-ol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 3), (Step 5), a process based on these or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.20-2.50 (7H, m), 3.50-3.95 (2H, m), 5.10-5.60 (1H, m), 6.80-7.80 (10H, m), 8.50-8.90 (2H, m), 9.40-10.00 (1H, m), 10.50-11.20 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 494 (M+H).

## Example 527

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((5-chloropyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole
Using 5-chloro-3-pyridinol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid in accordance with
Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1.89 and 2.15 (total 3H, each s), 1.94-2.20 (3H, m), 2.29-2.49 (1H, m), 3.62-3.97 (2H, m), 5.32-5.40 (1H, m), 7.17-7.63 (4H, m), 7.94-8.04 (1H, m), 8.26-8.41 (3H, m), 8.73-8.79 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 434 (M+H).

## Example 528

1-(5-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) pyridin-2-yl) pyrrolidin-2-one

Using 1-(5-hydroxypyridin-2-yl) pyrrolidin-2-one, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of

these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.79-2.43 (9H, m), 2.58-2 71(2H, m), 3.53-3.89 (2H, m), 3.98-4.17 (2H, m), 5.21-5.57 (1H, m), 6.77-7.57 (4H, m), 7.74-8.66 (5H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 483 (M+H).

#### Example 529

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-methylpyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole Using 6-methylpyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 526, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.60-2.60 (10H, m), 3.50-3.95 (2H, m), 5.20-5.60 (1H, m), 6.65-7.80 (4H, m), 8.20-8.40 (1H, m), 8.50-8.70 (2H, m), 9.50-9.70 (1H, m), 10.60-11.40 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 415 (M+H).

#### Example 530

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-[[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl) pyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-([1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl) pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

'H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.80-2.43 (7H, m), 3.57-3.92 (2H, m), 5.19-5.46 (1H, m), 6.98-8.43 (7H, m), 8.55-8.87 (3H, m), 10.53-10.74 (1H, m).
ESI-MS (m/e): 468 (M+H).

#### Example 531

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(1,3-oxazol-4-yl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole Using 4-(1,3-oxazol-4-yl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1.89-2.20 (6H, m), 2.28-2.50 (1H, m), 3.62-4.00 (2H, m), 5.39-5.50 (1H, m), 7.12-7.53 (5H, m), 7.80-7.89 (2H, m), 7.93-8.04 (1H, m), 8.24-8.33 (3H, m), 8.70-8.79 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 466 (M+H).

## Example 532

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole Using 6-chloropyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid in accordance with Example 526, a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.60-2.60 (7H, m), 3.50-3.95 (2H, m), 5.20-5.60 (1H, m), 6.65-8.30 (5H, m), 8.40-8.70 (2H, m), 9.50-9.70 (1H, m), 10.60-11.60 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 435 (M+H).

#### Example 533

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)

phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 526, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1.90-2.19 (6H, m), 2.27-2.51 (1H, m), 3.61-4.00 (2H, m), 4.43 and 4.44 (total 3H, each s), 5.38-5.46 (1H, m), 7.23 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.24-7.60 (2H, m), 8.11-8.19 (2H, m), 8.67-8.70 (1H, m), 8.77 (1H, brs), 9.46 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz). ESI-MS (m/e): 482 (M+H).

## Example 534

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-bromopyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole
Using 6-bromopyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process
as in Example 526, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.60-2.50 (7H, m), 3.60-3.95 (2H, m), 5.20-5.50 (1H, m), 6.80-8.40 (5H, m), 8.50-8.80 (2H, m), 9.50-9.70 (1H, m), 10.40-11.10 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 479,481 (M+H).

# Example 535

5-(1-acetyl-3-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-6-(4-(methanesulphonyl)

phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol enantiomer A and enantiomer B

5-(1-acetyl-3-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-6-(4-(methanesulphonyl)

phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole diastereomer B 10 mg obtained in Example 493 was optically resolved with column for optical resolution (CHIRALPAK AD 2 cm $\phi$  x 25 cmL (made by Daicel Chemicals Co.), mobile phase: hexane / ethanol / diethylamine 40/60/0.1, flow rate: 10 ml/min), and enantiomer A (retention time: 10.5 min) and enantiomer B (retention time: 19.0 min) were respectively obtained as white solid.

Enantiomer A

ESI-MS (m/e): 495 (M+H).

Enantiomer B

ESI-MS (m/e): 495 (M+H).

# Example 536

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(1-methyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl) pyridin-3-yl)

# oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-(1-methyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl) pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1.88 and 2.02 (total 3H, each s), 1.93-2.20 (3H, m), 2.28-2.50 (1H, m), 3.60-4.00 (2H, m), 4.47 and 4.48 (total 3H, each s), 5.32-5.42 (1H, m), 7.22-7.70 (4H, m), 7.95-8.02 (1H, m), 8.25-8.32 (2H, m), 8.61-8.64 (1H, m), 8.73 (1H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 482 (M+H).

# Example 537

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(1-methyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl) pyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-(1-methyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl) pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 526, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1.91 and 2.16 (total 3H, each s), 2.00-2.20 (3H, m), 2.38-2.55 (1H, m), 3.63-4.01 (2H, m), 4.50 and 4.51 (total 3H, each s), 5.35-5.44 (1H, m), 7.33-7.60 (2H, m), 7.66-7.73 (1H, m), 8.27-8.34 (1H, m), 8.65-8.67 (1H, m), 8.71-8.73 (1H, m), 8.78-8.80 (1H, m), 9.48-9.50 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 483 (M+H).

# Example 538

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) pyridin-3-yl)

## oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1.91-2.20 (6H, m), 2.33-2.52 (1H, m), 3.60-4.00 (2H, m), 4.48-4.90 (3H, m), 5.37-5.44 (1H, m), 7.22-7.68 (4H, m), 7.97-8.04 (1H, m), 8.19-8.23 (1H, m), 8.25-8.31 (1H, m), 8.55-8.59 (1H, m), 8.74 (1H, brs).

ESI-MS (m/e): 482 (M+H).

#### Example 539

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(5-methyl-1H-tetrazol-1-yl) phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole Using 4-(5-methyl-1H-tetrazol-1-yl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 526, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1.91 and 2.16 (total 3H, each s), 1.96-2.20 (3H, m), 2.33-2.54 (1H, m), 2.63 and 2.64 (total 3H, each s), 3.64-4.00 (2H, m), 5.38-5.43 (1H, m), 7.32-7.57 (4H, m), 7.61-7.68 (2H, m), 8.70-8.73 (1H, m), 8.78-8.80 (1H, m), 9.47-9.49 (1H, 1). ESI-MS (m/e): 482 (M+H).

#### Example 540

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-[1H-pyrazol-1-yl) pyridin-3-yl)

oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl) pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.67-2.48 (7H, m), 3.50-3.92 (2H, m), 5.14-5.57 (1H, m), 6.41-6.50 (1H, m), 6-80-8.03 (7H, m), 8.17-8.67 (4H, m), 11.00-11.11.27 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 466 (M+H).

#### Example 541

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-5-((6-[1H-[1,2,4]-triazol-1-yl) pyridin-3-yl) oxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-(1H-[1,2,4]-triazol-1-yl) pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.62-2.45 (7H, m), 3.52-3.90 (2H, m), 5.20-5.55 (1H, m), 6.79-8.68 (10H, m), 9.02-9.13 (1H, m), 11.17-11.52 (1H, m).
ESI-MS (m/e): 467 (M+H).

# Example 542

5-(4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole enantiomer A and enantiomer B

Using 4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenol, 5-(4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole 59.0 mg obtained by the same processes as in Example 162 (Step 2)-(Step 7) was optically resolved with column for optical resolution (CHIRALPAK AD 2 cm\$\phi\$ x 25 cmL (made by Daicel Chemicals Co.), mobile phase: ethanol / 2-propanol / diethylamine 25/75/0.1, flow rate: 12-18 ml/min), and enantiomer A and enantiomer B were respectively obtained as pale yellow solid. (retention time: enantiomer A 13.5 min, enantiomer B 30.8 min, CHIRALPAK AD 4.6 mm\$\phi\$ x 250 cmL (made by Daicel Chemicals

Co.), mobile phase: ethanol / 2-propanol / diethylamine 25/75/0.1, flow rate: 1 ml/min).

#### Example 543

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)

phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole enantiomer A

To 5-(4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)

phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole enantiomer A 24.7 mg obtained in Example 542 dissolved in chloroform 1 ml was added anhydrous acetic acid 0.006 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for ten minutes. The reaction solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup> $60F_{254}$ , Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and the title compound, one of chiral body was obtained as a white solid.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1.90-2.20 (6H, m), 2.24-2.49 (1H, m), 3.66-4.00 (2H, m), 5.37-5.46 (1H, m), 7.12-7.60 (5H, m), 7.94-8.04 (1H, m), 8.04-8.20 (2H, m), 8.29 (1H, t, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.68-8.78 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 481 (M+H).

## Example 544

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)

phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole enantiomer B

To chloroform 1 ml solution of 5-(4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)

phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole enantiomer B 30.9 mg obtained in Example 542 was added acetic anhydride 0.007 ml, and thereafter, the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. The reaction solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup> $60F_{254}$ , Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and the title compound, one of chiral body was obtained as a white solid.

ESI-MS (m/e): 481 (M+H).

## Example 545

5-(1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-6-(4-(methanesulphonyl)

phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole enantiomer A, B, C and D

Using 5-methyl dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one, 4-component mixture of the title compound was obtained by a process same as Example 485, process based on this or combining these with the normal method. The obtained 4-component mixture 15 mg was column for optically resolution (CHIRAL-CEL OD-H 2 cm $\phi$  x 25 cmL (made by Daicel Chemicals Co.), mobile phase: hexane/ethanol diethylamine = 80/20/0.1), and enantiomer A (retention time: 13.67 min), enantiomer B

(retention time: 15.24 min), enantiomer C (retention time: 18.96 min) and enantiomer D (retention time: 22.90 min) were respectively obtained as pale yellow solid.

#### Enantiomer A

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.23-1.38 (3H, m), 1.50-2.57 (7H, m), 3.04 and 3.08 (3H, s), 4.24-4.60 (1H, m), 5.18-5.43 (1H, m), 6.92-7.83 (5H, m), 7.83-7.98 (3H, m), 8.34-8.43 (1H, m), 8.60-8.67 (1H, m), 10.84-11.33 (1H, m).
ESI-MS (m/e): 491 (M+H).

## Enantiomer B

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.22-2.20 (9H, m), 2.23-2.45(1H, m), 3.04 and 3.08 (3H, s), 4.10-4.22 (1H, m), 5.09-5.23 (1H, m), 7.04-7.70 (5H, m), 7.83-7.97 (3H, m), 8.34-8.48 (1H, m), 8.61-8.69 (1H, m), 10.73-11.16 (1H, m).
ESI-MS (m/e): 491 (M+H).

**Enantiomer C** 

ESI-MS (m/e): 491 (M+H).

Enantiomer D.

ESI-MS (m/e): 491 (M+H).

# Example 546

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) pyridin-3-yl)

# oxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid in accordance with Example 526, a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1.88-2.20 (6H, m), 2.21-2..31 (1H, m), 3.61-4.00 (2H, m), 4.46 and 4.47 (total 3H, each s), 5.34-5.44 (1H, m), 7.22-7.71 (3H, m), 8.18-8.25 (1H, m), 8.50-8.60 (1H, m), 8.65-8.70 (1H, m), 8.72-8.80 (1H, m), 9.44-9.47 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 483 (M+H).

#### Example 547

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(2-(methoxymethyl)-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)

## phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-(2-(methoxymethyl)-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1.90-2.20 (6H, m), 2.22-2.71 (1H, m), 3.53 (3H, s), 5.38-5.46 (1H, m), 5.96 and 5.97 (total 3H, each s), 7.20-7.56 (5H, m), 7.95-8.03 (1H, m), 8.17-8.22 (2H, m), 8.29 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 8.73-8.79 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 511 (M+H).

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#### Example 548

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(methoxymethyl) pyridin-3-yl)

oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-(methoxymethyl) pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 483, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 1.60-2.43 (7H, m), 3.34-3.91 (5H, m), 4.45-4.59 (2H, m), 5.20-5.52 (1H, m), 6.86-7.67 (5H, m), 7.80-7.90 (1H, m), 8.29-8.48 (2H, m), 8.55-8.67 (1H, m), 10.87-11.27 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 444 (M+H).

## Example 549

2-(2-(5-(4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl) pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxo ethanol

Using 4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 168, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure using 5-(4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)

phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained by the same processes as in Example 162 (Step 2)-(Step 7).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1.94-2.16 (3H, m), 2.23-2.48 (1H, m), 3.57-4.34 (4H, m), 4.43 and 4.44 (total 3H, each s), 5.27-5.52 (1H, m), 7.17-7.57 (5H, m), 7.94-8.04 (1H, m), 8.09-8.20 (2H, m), 8.24-8.32 (1H, m), 8.69-8.81 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 497 (M+H).

# Example 550

6-(1-acetyl-3-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl) pyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using N-(4-(1-acetyl-3-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide diastereomer B obtained in Example 493 and 6-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl) pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.82-2.43 (5H, m), 2.68 and 2.70 (3H, s), 3.64-4.40 (2H, m), 5.19-5.40 (1H, m), 5.42-5.64 (1H, m), 7.02-7.79 (4H, m), 7.80-7.92 (1H, m), 8.00-8.12 (1H, m), 8.35-8.42 (1H, m), 7.02-7.79 (4H, m), 7.80-7.92 (1H, m), 8.00-8.12 (1H, m), 8.35-8.42 (1H, m), 8.35-

m), 8.60-8.75 (2H, m), 10.50-10.68 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 500 (M+H).

# Example 551

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(2-ethyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)

phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-(2-ethyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ : 1.68 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.90 and 2.13 (total 3H, each s), 1.97-2.20 (3H, m), 2.29-2.53 (1H, m), 3.62-4.00 (2H, m), 4.73-7.79 (2H, m), 5.37-5.47 (1H, m), 7.19-7.60 (5H, m), 7.93-8.03 (1H, m), 8.10-8.20 (2H, m), 8.23-8.33 (1H, m), 8.74 (1H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 495 (M+H).

## Example 552

2-(5-(4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl)

pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide

Using 4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 184, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure using 5-(4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)

phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole obtained by the same process as in Example 162 (Step 2)-(Step 7).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1.97-2.10 (3H, m), 2.28-2.41 (1H, m), 3.52-3.63 (1H, m), 3.74-3.62 (1H, m), 5.26-5.41 (1H, m), 7.10-7.33 (1H, m), 7.23 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.44-7.61 (2H, m), 7.95-7.99 (1H, m), 8.12 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.27 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.72-8.73 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 482 (M+H).

## Example 553

6-(1-acetyl-3-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)

phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 550, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1.83-2.17 (total 3H, each s), 2.10-2.40 (2H, m), 3.62-4.21 (2H, m), 4.41 and 4.42 (total 3H, each s), 5.23-5.43 (1H, m), 5.46-5.73 (1H, m), 7.10-7.65 (5H, m), 7.94-8.02 (1H, m), 8.03-8.17 (2H, m), 8.27 (1H, t, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.72 (1H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 499 (M+H).

#### Example 554

5'-((2-pyridin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy)-2H-1,2'-bipyridine-2-one enantiomer A and enantiomer B

Using 5'-hydroxy-2H-1,2'-bipyridin-2-one,

5'-((2-pyridin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy)-2H-1,2'-bipyridin-2-one 15.0 mg obtained by the same process as in Example 162 (Step 2)-(Step 7) was optically resolved with column for optical resolution (CHIRALPAK AD 2 cmφ x 25 cmL (made by Daicel Chemicals Co.), mobile phase: 2-propanol, flow rate: 10 ml/min), and enantiomer A (retention time: 23.6 min), enantiomer B (retention time: 50.7 min) were respectively obtained as pale yellow solid.

#### Example 555

5'-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy)-2H-1,2'-bipyridin-2-one enantiomer A

To 5'-((2-pyridin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy)-2H-1,2'-bipyridin-2-one enantiomer A 6.5mg obtained in Example 554 dissolved in chloroform 1 ml was added acetic anhydride 0.003 ml, and thereafter the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. The reaction solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and the title compound, one of chiral body was obtained as a white solid.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1.91 and 2.16 (total 3H, each s), 1.94-2.20 (3H, m), 2.32-2.52 (1H, m), 3.63-3.98 (2H, m), 5.38-5.44 (1H, m), 6.49-6.54 (1H, m), 6.63-6.68 (1H, m), 7.23-7.58 (3H, m), 7.60-7.67 (2H, m), 7.77 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 15.8 Hz), 7.87-7.93 (1H, m), 7.95-8.01 (1H, m), 8.27-8.31 (1H, m), 8.41 (1H, d, J = 2.9 Hz), 8.73 (1H, t, J = 4.7 Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 493 (M+H).

### Example 556

5'-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy)-2H-1,2'-bipyridin-2-one enantiomer B

To chloroform 1 ml solution of 5'-((2-pyridin-2-yl-6-pyrrolidine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy)-2H-1,2'-bipyridin-2-one enantiomer B 5.8 mg obtained in Example 554, acetic anhydride 0.003 ml was added, and thereafter the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. The reaction solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and the title compound, one of chiral body was obtained as a white solid.

ESI-MS (m/e): 493 (M+H).

#### Example 557

6-(cis-1-acetyl-4-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

#### Using

cis-1-acetyl-2-(5-nitro-2-fluoro-4-((pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino)-phenyl)-4-acetoxy-pyrrolidine obtained in Example 325 (Step 5) and 4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid in accordance with Example 325 (Step 6), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1.80-2.84 (2H, m), 1.94 and 2.25 (total 3H, each s), 3.90-4.30 (2H, m), 4.43 (3H, s), 5.28-5.50 (1H, .m), 5.51-5.59 (1H, m), 7.18-7.64 (5H, m), 7.94-8.01 (1H, m), 8.12-8.18 (2H, m), 8.25-8.29 (1H, m), 8.70-8.77 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 499 (M+H).

# Example 558

3-(4-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy)

## phenyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one

Using 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one, the title compound was obtained as yellow oily substance by the same process as in Example 483, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.20-2.50 (7H, m), 3.50-4.00 (2H, m), 3.90-4.25 (2H, m), 4.40-4.60 (2H, m), 5.20-5.60 (1H, m), 6.80-7.70 (7H, m), 7.80-8.00 (1H, m), 8.25-8.50 (1H, m), 8.50-8.80 (1H, m), 10.50-10.80 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 484 (M+H).

# Example 559

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-methylpyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole Using 6-methylpyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 483, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

'H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1-72-2.59 (10H, m), 3.53-3.90 (2H, m), 5.20-5.55 (1H, m), 6.81-7.66 (5H, m), 7.78-7.92 (1H, m), 8.28-8.43 (2H, m), 8.55-8.66 (1H, m), 11.07-11.55 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 414 (M+H).

## Example 560

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-pyrazin-2-yl pyridin-3-yl)

## oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-pyrazin-2-yl pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance by the same process as in Example 483, a process based on this or a combination of these with a

normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.80-2.40 (7H, m), 3.60-3.90 (2H, m), 5.20-5.60 (1H, m), 7.00-7.80 (4H, m), 7.80-8.00 (1H, m), 8.30-8.50 (2H, m), 8.50-8.80 (4H, m), 9.50-9.70 (1H, m), 10.40-10.80 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 478 (M+H).

# Example 561

6-(cis-1-acetyl-4-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl)

oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using cis-1-acetyl-2-(5-nitro-2-fluoro-4-((pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino)-phenyl)-4
-acetoxy-pyrrolidine obtained in Example 325 (Step 5) and 2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-ol, the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance in accordance with Example 325 (Step 6), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.80-2.80 (6H, m), 3.80-4.40 (2H, m), 5.05-5.50 (1H, m), 7.00-7.70 (11H, m), 7.75-7.95 (1H, m), 8.30-8.50 (1H, m), 8.50-8.75 (1H, m), 10.60-10.80 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 511 (M+H).

## Example 562

6-(cis-1-acetyl-4-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-pyrazin-2-yl

phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using cis-1-acetyl-2-(5-nitro-2-fluoro-4-((pyridine-2 -carbonyl)-amino)-phenyl-4-acetoxy -pyrrolidine obtained in Example 325 (Step 5) and 4-pyrazin-2-yl phenol, the title compound was obtained as yellow oily substance in accordance with Example 325 (Step 6), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.20-2.80 (6H, m), 3.80-4.40 (2H, m), 5.20-5.50 (1H, m), 7.00-7.70 (5H, m), 7.80-7:95 (1H, m), 7.95-8.20 (2H, m), 8.30-8.50 (2H, m), 8.50-8.80 (2H, m), 8.95-9.20 (1H, m), 10.60-10.80 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 495 (M+H).

#### Example 563

N-((5-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) pyridin-2-yl) methyl) acetamide

Using N-((5-hydroxypyridin-2-yl) methyl) acetamide, the title compound was obtained as oily substance by the same process as in Example 483, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.83-2.47 (10H, m), 3.54-3.90 (2H, m), 4.48-4.59 (2H, m), 5.21-5.50 (1H, m), 6.66-7.69 (6H, m), 7.79-7.91 (1H, m), 8.30-8.44 (2H, m), 8.54-8.69 (1H, m), 10.96-11.29 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 471 (M+H).

#### Example 564

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-fluoropyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole
Using 6-fluoropyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as yellow oily substance in
accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a
conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.40-2.50 (7H, m), 3.50-4.00 (2H, m), 5.00-5.60 (1H, m), 6.80-7.70 (5H, m), 7.80-7.95 (1H, m), 8.00-8.15 (1H, m), 8.25-8.50 (1H, m), 8.50-8.70 (1H, m), 10.60-10.80 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 418[M+H].

# Example 565

<u>Cis-1-(4-fluoro-2-(6-(6-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone enantiomer A and enantiomer B</u>

# Step 1

Synthesis of cis-1-(4-fluoro-2-(6-(6-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H -benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

In accordance with Example 325 (Step 6), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure, the title compound was obtained using cis-1-acetyl-2-(5-nitro-2-fluoro-4-((pyridine-2-carbonyl)-amino)-phenyl)-4-acetoxy-pyrrolidine obtained in Example 325 (Step 5) and 6-cyano-pyridin-3-ol.

#### Step 2

# Production of

cis-1-(4-fluoro-2-(6-(6-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone enantiomer A and enantiomer B

Using cis-1-(4-fluoro-2-(6-(6-cyano-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol -5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone of racemic body obtained in (Step 1), the title compound was respectively obtained by the same process as in Example 333, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

#### Enantiomer A.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1.91 (3H x 1/2, s), 2.22 (3H x 1/2, s), 2.32-2.67 (2H, m), 3.95-4.30 (2H, m), 5.27-5.47 (2H, m), 7.35-7.64 (3H, m), 7.85-7.92 (1H, m), 7.97-7.99 (1H, m), 8.29 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 8.60 (1H, d, J = 3.1 Hz), 8.74 (1H, s). ESI-MS (m/e): 443 (M+H).

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Enantiomer B.

ESI-MS (m/e): 443 (M+H).

# Example 566

6-(1-acetyl-3-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole enantiomer A

#### Step 1

Synthesis of N-(4-(1-acetyl-3-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide enantiomer A and enantiomer B

N-(4-(1-acetyl-3-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide diastereomer B300 mg obtained in Example 493 was optically resolved with column for optical resolution (CHIRAL CEL OD 2 cmφ x 25 cmL (made by Daicel Chemicals Co.), mobile phase: hexane / ethanol / diethylamine 50/50/0.1, flow rate: 10 ml/min), and enantiomer A and enantiomer were respectively obtained as yellow solid.

# Step 2

Production of 6-(1-acetyl-3-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole enantiomer A

Using N-(4-(1-acetyl-3-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide enantiomer A and 2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-ol, the title compound was obtained in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.82-2.43 (5H, m), 3.63-4.36 (2H, m), 5.25-5.70 (2H, m), 7.07-7.58 (11H, m), 7.74-7:90 (1H, m), 8.35-8.43 (1H, m), 8.58-8.68 (1H, m), 10.37-10.60 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 511 (M+H).

## Example 567

6-(1-acetyl-3-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl)

oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole enantiomer B

Using N-(4-(1-acetyl-3-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide enantiomer B obtained in Example 566 (Step 1), the title compound was obtained in accordance with Example 566 (Step 2), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

ESI-MS(m/e): 511 (M+H).

# Example 568

<u>Cis-1-(4-fluoro-2-(6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidi</u> n-1-yl)-ethanone

Using 4-ethanesulfonyl-phenol, the title compound was obtained in accordance with Example 565 (Step 1), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.  $^{1}$ H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1.90 (3H x 0.5, s), 2.22 (3H x 0.5, s), 2.25-2.75 (2H, m), 3.88-4.39 (2H, m), 5.24-5.48 (2H, m), 7.23-7.75 (5H, m), 7.90-8.02 (3H, m), 8.27-8.30 (1H, m), 8.73-8.75 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 509 (M+H).

# Example 569

3-(4-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) phenyl)-1,3-oxazolidine-2-one enantiomer A

#### Step 1

Synthesis of t-butyl 2-(2-fluoro-4-((pyrazine-2-ylcarbonyl) amino) phenyl) pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate

In 2-(4-amino-2-fluoro-phenyl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid t-butyl ester 3 g obtained in Example 338 (Step 2) dissolved in pyridine 5 ml were added successively pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid 1.5 g, 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethyl carbodiimide • monohydrochloride 3.1 g, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for three hours. The reaction liquor was diluted with chloroform, washed successively with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform / methanol = 50/1) and the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance.

## Step 2

Synthesis of N-(3-fluoro-4-pyrrolidin-2-yl phenyl) pyrazine-2-carboxamide dihydrochloride

To methanol 50 ml solution of t-butyl 2-(2-fluoro-4-((pyrazin-2-yl carbonyl) amino) phenyl)

pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate 4.4 g was added 4 N hydrochloric acid-dioxane solution 50 ml, and the
reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour. The solvent was eliminated by
distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was obtained as a yellow solid

# Step 3

Synthesis of N-(4-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyrazine-2-carboxamide

To N-(3-fluoro-4-pyrrolidin-2-yl phenyl) pyrazine-2-carboxamide dihydrochloride 4.3 g

dissolved in pyridine 50 ml solution, acetic anhydride 1.5 ml was added, and the reaction liquor

was stirred at room temperature for 20 minutes. The reaction liquor was diluted with chloroform,

washed successively with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter

dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform/methanol = 50/1) and the title compound was obtained as a yellow solid

#### Step 4

Synthesis of N-(4-[1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyrazine-2-carboxamide

Fuming nitric acid 40 ml was added to N-(4-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-3-fluorophenyl)

pyrazine-2-carboxamide 3.9 g under ice cooling, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room

temperature for two hours. The reaction liquor was diluted with iced water, and it was made basic

with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, thereafter, extraction was carried out with

chloroform. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution and

was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under

reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography

(eluent: chloroform / methanol = 50/1) and the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily

substance.

## Step 5

Synthesis of N-(4-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyrazine-2-carboxamide enantiomer A and enantiomer B

N-(4-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyrazine-2-carboxamide 500 mg was optically resolved with column for optical resolution (CHIRALPAK OD 2 cm $\phi$  x 25 cmL (made by Daicel Chemicals Co.), mobile phase: hexane / 2-propanol 1/1, flow rate: 15 ml/min), and enantiomer A (retention time: 18 min), enantiomer B (retention time: 25 min) were respectively obtained as pale yellow oily substance.

#### Step 6

<u>Production of 3-(4-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy)</u> <u>phenyl)-1,3-oxazolidine-2-one enantiomer A</u>

Using 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one and N-(4-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyrazine-2-carboxamide enantiomer A, the title compound, one of chiral body was obtained as a yellow oily substance in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.00-2.40 (7H, m), 3.50-3,90(2H, m), 3.90-4.20 (2H, m), 4.40-4.60 (2H, m), 5.20-5.60 (1H, m), 6.80-7.70 (6H, m), 8.50-8.75 (2H, m), 9.50-9.70 (1H, m), 10.30-10.60 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 485 (M+H).

## Example 570

3-(4-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) phenyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one enantiomer B

Using 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one and N-(4-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyrazine-2-carboxamide enantiomer B obtained in Example 569 (step 5), the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure. ESI-MS (m/e): 485 (M+H).

# Example 571

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(cyclopropyl sulfonyl)

phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-(cyclopropyl sulfonyl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as slight yellow solid by the same process as in Example 483, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.90-1.20 (2H, m), 1.20-1.40 (3H, m), 1.60-2.60 (7H, m), 3.50-4.00 (2H, m), 5.05-5.50 (1H, m), 7.00-8.20 (8H, m), 8.30-8.50 (1H, m), 8.55-8.80 (1H, m), 10.70-11.20 (1H, m).

ESI-MS(m/e): 503 (M+H).

# Example 572

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(methanesulfonyl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole Using 4-(ethanesulfonyl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 483, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.20-1.40 (3H, m), 1.60-2.50 (7H, m), 3.00-3.20 (2H, m), 3.50-4.00 (2H, m), 5.10-5.50 (1H, m), 6.90-7.80 (5H, m), 7.80-8.00 (3H, m), 8.30-8.50 (1H, m), 8.50-8.75 (1H, m), 10.60-11.20 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 491 (M+H).

## Example 573

<u>Cis-1-(4-fluoro-2-(6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone</u>

Using 6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained in accordance with Example 565 (Step 1), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1.20-1.40 (3H, m), 1.90-2.30 (3H, m), 2.00-2.80 (2H, m), 3.20-3.50 (2H, m), 3.84-4.25 (2H, m), 5.27-5.45 (2H, m), 7.40-7.80 (4H, m), 8.00-8.20 (2H, m), 8.24-8.40 (1H,

m), 8.66 (1H, s), 8.80 (1H, brs). ESI-MS (m/e): 510 (M+H).

# Example 574

Cis-1-(4-fluoro-2-(6-(6-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl)

pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone

Using 6-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl) pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained in accordance with Example 565 (Step 1), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1.90-2.30 (3H, m), 2.00-2.80 (2H, m), 2.75 (3H, s), 3.84-4.40 (2H, m), 5.30-5.45 (2H, m), 7.25-7.80 (4H, m), -7.90-8.40 (3H, m), 8.55-8.68 (1H, m), 8.75 (1H, s). ESI-MS (m/e): 500 (M+H).

# Example 575

5-((6-(1-acetyl-3-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) pyridine-2-carbonitrile

Using N-(4-(1-acetyl-3-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide enantiomer B obtained in Example 566 (Step 1) and 5-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonitrile, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.54-2.45 (5H, m), 3.61-4.34 (2H, m), 5.09-5.54 (2H, m), 7.01-7.95 (6H, m), 8.34-8.47 (1H, m), 8.54-8.73 (2H, m), 10.66-10.79 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 443 (M+H).

#### Example 576

6-(1-acetyl-3-fluoro pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl) pyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl) pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 575, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.54-2.45 (5H, m), 3.61-4.34 (2H, m), 5.09-5.54 (2H, m), 7.01-7.95 (6H, m), 8.34-8.47 (1H, m), 8.54-8.73 (2H, m), 10.66-10.79 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 443 (M+H).

# Example 577

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-5-((6-pyrazin-2-yl pyridin-3-yl) oxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-pyrazin-2-yl pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured oily

substance by the same process as in Example 570, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.05-2.50 (7H, m), 3.50-4.00 (2H, m), 5.20-5.60 (1H, m), 7.00-7.80 (3H, m), 8.20-8.45 (1H, m), 8.45-8.80 (5H, m), 9.50-9.70 (2H, m), 10.40-11.30 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 479 (M+H).

## Example 578

6-(1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-methylpyridin-3-yl)

oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-methylpyridin-3-ol and N-(4-(1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide obtained in Example 545, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.20-2.30 (7H, m), 2.30-2.70 (6H, m), 4.05-4.60 (1H, m), 5.20-5.60 (1H, m), 6.80-7.50 (4H, m), 7.70-7.90 (1H, m), 8.15-8.20 (1H, m), 8.25-8.40 (2H, m), 8.50-8.80 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 428 (M+H).

# Example 579

6-(1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)

oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-chloropyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid by the same process as in Example 578, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

'H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.20-2.60 (10H, m), 4.05-4.65 (1H, m), 5.10-5.50 (1H, m), 6.80-7.70 (4H, m), 7.80-8.10 (2H, m), 8.15-8.50 (2H, m), 8.60-8.80 (1H, m), 10.80-11.30 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 448 (M+H).

#### Example 580

2-(5-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) pyridin-2-yl sulphanyl) ethanol

To N,N-dimethylformamide 1 ml solution of 6-(1-acetyl

pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole 20 mg obtained in Example 504 were added successively 2-mercaptoethanol 20 mg and potassium carbonate 10 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 120°C for five hours. After cooling, the reaction liquor was diluted using saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, extracted with chloroform, and the organic layer was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate, and the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer

chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup> $60F_{254}$ , Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and the title compound was obtained as a white solid

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.10-2.50 (7H, m), 3.20-3.40 (2H, m), 3.50-4.00 (4H, m), 5.20-5.50 (1H, m), 6.80-7.70 (5H, m), 7.80-7.95 (1H, m), 8.10-8.50 (2H, m), 8.50-8.70 (1H, m), 10.60-10.80 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 476 (M+H).

# Example 581

# 3-(5-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) pyridin-2-yl sulphanyl) propane-1-ol

Using 3-mercapto propane-1-ol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 580, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.60-2.50 (7H, m), 3.20-3.40 (2H, m), 3.50-4.40 (6H, m), 5.20-5.60 (1H, m), 6.80-7.70 (5H, m), 7.80-7.95 (1H, m), 8.20-8.50 (2H, m), 8.50-8.70 (1H, m), 10.80-11.20 (1H, 1).

ESI-MS (m/e): 490 (M+H).

#### Example 582

# 6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-(5-methylpyridin-2-yl)-5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy) -1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-methyl picolinic acid, the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid by the same process as in Example 462, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1.86 and 2.10 (total 3H, each s), 1.92-2.43 (4H, m), 2.65 and 2.66 (total 3H, each s), 3.14 and 3.16 (total 3H, each s), 3.62-3.96 (2H, m), 5.25-5.32 (1H, m), 7.23 and 7.25 (total 2H, each d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.20-7.58 (3H, m), 7.95 and 7.99 (total 2H, each d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.38-8.42 (1H, m), 9.12-9.16 (1H, 1).

ESI-MS (m/e): 491 (M+H).

# Example 583

# 6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-(5-methylpyrazine-2-yl)-5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole

Using 5-methylpyrazine-2-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid by the same process as in Example 462, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1.87-2.45 (7H, m), 2.66 and 2.67 (total 3H, each s), 3.14 and 3.16 (total 3H, each s), 3.63-4.00 (2H, m), 5.26-5.34 (1H, m), 7.20-7.61 (4H, m), 7.96 and 7.99 (total 2H, each d,

J = 8.8 Hz), 8.69 (1H, s), 9.32 and 9.34 (total 1H, each s). ESI-MS (m/e): 492 (M+H).

## Example 584

1-(4-((6-(1-acetyl-3-fluoropyridin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) phenyl) ethanone

Using 1-(4-hydroxyphenyl) ethanone, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 575, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.62-2.60 (8H, m), 3.60-3.98, 4.04-4.33 (total 2H, each m), 5.11-5.56 (2H, m), 7.00-8.02 (8H, m), 8.33-8.48 (1H, m), 8.57-8.71 (1H, m), 10.76-11.09 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 459 (M+H).

#### Example 585

6-(1-acetyl-3-fluoropyridin-2-yl)-5-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)

oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-chloropyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 575, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.54-2.45 (5H, m), 3.60-4.35 (2H, m), 5.20-5.60 (2H, m), 6.90-7.00, 7.21-7.43, 7.60-7.93 (total 6H, eachm), 8.22-8.45 (2H, m), 8.58-8.70 (1H, m), 10.63-10.90 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 452 (M+H).

# Example 586

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl) pyridin-3-yl)

oxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl) pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 570, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.60-2.47 (7H, m), 2.57-2.73 (3H, m), 3.57-3.93 (2H, m), 5.21-5.48 (1H, m), 7.00-7.76 (3H, m), 7.96-8.14 (1H, m), 8.52-8.68 (3H, m), 9.54-9.65 (1H, m), 10.70-11.02, 11.53-10.66 (total 1H, each m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 483 (M+H).

## Example 587

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(methanesulphonyl) pyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-(methanesulphonyl) pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 570, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.51-2.47 (7H, m), 3.14-3.27 (3H, m), 3.58-3.92 (2H, m), 5.14-5.40 (1H, m), 7.03-7.79 (4H, m), 7.95-8.11 (1H, m), 8.48-8.71 (2H, m), 9.56-9.66 (1H, m), 10.65-10.194, 11.34-11.49 (total 1H, each m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 479 (M+H).

#### Example 588

1-(4-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) phenyl) ethanone Using 1-(4-hydroxyphenyl) ethanone, the title compound was obtained as an oily substance by the same process as in Example 570, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.53-2.61 (10H, m), 3.51-3.93 (2H, m), 5.14-5.47 (1H, m), 6.95-7.74 (4H, m), 7.88-8.02 (2H, m), 8.53-8.68 (2H, m), 9.54-9.66 (1H, m), 10.60-10.88, 11.43-11.54 (total 1H, each m)

ESI-MS(m/e): 442 (M+H).

#### Example 589

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(difluoromethoxy) pyridin-3-yl)

## oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 6-(difluoromethoxy) pyridine-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid in accordance with Example 338 (Step 5), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.

H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1.92 and 2.18 (total 3H, each s), 1.98-2.57 (4H, m), 3.65-4.00 (2H, m), 5.41-5,48(1H, m), 7.03 and 7.07 (total 1H, each d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.00-7.72 (5H, m), 7.94-8.00 (1H, m), 8.08 (1H, s), 8.25 (1H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 8.73 (1H, s). ESI-MS (m/e): 466 (M+H).

#### Example 590

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-5-(4-pyrazin-2-yl phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole Using 4-pyrazin-2-yl phenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 526, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.10-2.60 (7H, m), 3.50-4.00 (2H, m), 5.20-5.60 (1H, m), 6.70-7.80 (4H, m), 7.90-8.20 (2H, m), 8.50-8.80 (4H, m), 8.95-9.20 (1H, m), 9.50-9.75 (1H, m), 10.60-11.40 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 478 (M+H).

## Example 591

4-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) benzonitrile Using 4-cyanophenol, the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance by the same process as in Example 526, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.50-2.50 (7H, m), 3.50-3.90 (2H, m), 5.05-5.50 (1H, m), 6.65-7.80 (6H, m), 8.50-8.80 (2H, m), 9.50-9.70 (1H, m), 10.40-11.20 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 425 (M+H).

#### Example 592

Methyl 4-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) benzoate Using methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate, the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance by the same process as in Example 526, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.60-2.50 (7H, m), 3.50-4.00 (5H, m), 5.10-5.60 (1H, m), 6.70-7.80 (4H, m), 7.90-8.20 (2H, m), 8.50-8.70 (2H, m), 9.50-9.70 (1H, m), 10.60-11.60 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 458 (M+H).

## Example 593

2-(5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl)

## pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide

Using 2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-ol, the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid by the same process as in Example 182, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 1.60-2.60 (4H, m), 3.20-4.20 (2H, m), 5.10-5.30 (1H, m), 5.60-5.90 (2H, m), 6.90-7.70 (11H, m), 7.90-8.10 (1H, m), 8.20-8.40 (1H, m), 8.60-8.80 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 494 (M+H).

#### Example 594

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl)

#### phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using 4-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid by the same process as in Example 526, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.60-2-80 (10H, m), 3.50-4.00 (2H, m), 5.15-5.60 (1H, m), 6.70-7.80 (5H, m), 7.90-8.20 (2H, m), 8.50-8.70 (1H, m), 9.50-9.70 (1H, m), 10.60-11.50 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 482 (M+H).

#### Example 595

6-((2R,5S)-1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

#### Step 1

#### Synthesis of 2-fluoro-N-methoxy-N-methylbenzamide

To 2-fluoro-4-nitrobenzoic acid 10 g suspended in pyridine 80 ml were added N-methoxy-N-methylamine hydrochloride 5.79 g and 1-ethyl-3-(3'-dimethylaminopropyl) -carbodiimide hydrochloride 12.4 g, and the reaction liquor was stirred overnight at room temperature. Pyridine was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter, water was added. The obtained precipitate was recovered by filtration and, by washing with water and drying, the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid.

#### Step 2

#### Synthesis of 4-amino-2-fluoro-N-methoxy-N-methylbenzamide

To 2-fluoro-N-methoxy-N-methylbenzamide 10.84 g suspended in methanol 60 ml and water 30 ml, ammonium chloride 15.2 g and iron powder 8 g were added, and the reaction liquor was heated under reflux for three hours. The reaction liquor was filtered using celite, and thereafter the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed using water and thereafter dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 9/1-1/2) and the title compound was obtained as brown oily substance.

#### Step 3

# Synthesis of N-(3-fluoro-4-((N-methoxy-N-methylamino) carbonyl) phenyl) pyrazine-2-carboxamide

To 4-amino-2-fluoro-N-methoxy-N-methylbenzamide 3.7 g dissolved in pyridine 20 ml were added pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid 2.56 g and 1-ethyl-3-(3'-dimethylaminopropyl)- carbodiimide hydrochloride 4.66 g, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour. Pyridine was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and thereafter the residue was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed using water and thereafter dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and, by washing the obtained solid with mixed solvent of ethyl acetate and hexane, the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid.

## Step 4

Synthesis of N-(4-((4R)-4-((tert-butyl (dimethyl) silyl) oxy)-2-pentinoyl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyrazine-2-carboxamide

To (3R)-3-(tert-butyl (dimethyl) silyl) oxy-1-butyne 4.92 g dissolved in tetrahydrofuran 80 ml was added n-butyllithium (2.46M hexane solution) 10.8 ml at -78°C, and the reaction liquor was stirred at the same temperature for one hour. N-(3-fluoro-4-((N-methoxy-N -methylamino) carbonyl) phenyl) pyrazine-2-carboxamide 2.7 g dissolved in tetrahydrofuran 60 ml was added at -78°C, and the reaction liquor was warmed to room temperature, and thereafter, it was stirred for two hours. Water was added to the reaction liquid and the liquid extracted with ethyl acetate and was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 9/1-1/1), and the title compound was obtained as a yellow solid

## Step 5

Synthesis of N-(4-((4R)-4-((tert-butyl (dimethyl) silyl) oxy)-pentinoyl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyrazine-2-carboxamide

To solution of N-(4-((4R)-4-((tert-butyl (dimethyl) silyl) oxy)-2-pentinoyl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyrazine-2-carboxamide in mixture of 513 mg ethanol 20 ml and tetrahydrofuran 5 ml was added 10 % palladium-carbon catalyst 100 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere for one hour 30 minutes. After eliminating the catalyst by filtration, the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 9/1-1/1), and the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid.

#### Step 6

Synthesis of N-(4-((4R)-1,4-dihydroxy pentyl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyrazine-2-carboxamide

To a solution of N-(4-((4R)-4-((tert-butyl (dimethyl) silyl) oxy)-pentinoyl)-3-fluorophenyl)

pyrazine-2-carboxamide 340 mg in mixture of tetrahydrofuran 5 ml and methanol 10 ml was

added sodium borohydride 89 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 30

minutes. The reaction liquor was concentrated down by distillation under reduced pressure and
thereafter the residue was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed with saturated ammonium
chloride aqueous solution, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. By
eliminating under reduced pressure the solvent, crude product was obtained. To tetrahydrofuran 6
ml solution of the obtained crude product, tetrabutyl ammonium fluoride (1M tetrahydrofuran
solution) 1.18 ml was added under ice cooling, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room
temperature for two hours. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and
the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl
acetate = 1/1-ethyl acetate) and the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid.

Step 7

Synthesis of N-(4-((5S)-1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-3-fluorophenyl)
pyrazine-2-carboxamide

To N-(4-((4R)-1,4-dihydroxy pentyl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyrazine-2-carboxamide 147 mg suspended in chloroform 6 ml were added triethylamine 0.26 ml and methanesulphonyl chloride 0.11 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for two hours. The reaction liquor was diluted with chloroform, washed using saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and thereafter, dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. By eliminating the solvent by distillation under reduced pressure, crude product was obtained. To dimethylformamide 4 ml solution of the obtained crude product, sodium azide 30 mg was added under ice cooling, and the reaction liquor was stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed using water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. By eliminating the solvent under reduced pressure, crude product was obtained. To methanol 5 ml solution of the obtained crude product, copper sulfate pentahydrate 15 mg and sodium borohydride 52 mg were added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for two hours. Sodium borohydride 35 mg was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred for 30 minutes. Further sodium borohydride 35 mg was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred for 30 minutes. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and thereafter the residue was diluted with chloroform and was washed using saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and thereafter, dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. By eliminating the solvent by distillation under reduced pressure, crude product was obtained. Acetic anhydride 0.043 ml was added to chloroform 4 ml solution of the obtained crude product, and the reaction liquor was stirred overnight at room temperature. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter, it was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and obtained the title compound as straw-coloured oily substance.

#### Step 8

Synthesis of N-(4-((2R,5S)-1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyrazine-2-carboxamide

To N-(4-((5S)-1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyrazine-2-carboxamide 59 mg, fuming nitric acid 1 ml was added at room temperature, and the reaction liquor was stirred at the same temperature for 30 minutes. The reaction liquor was diluted with chloroform and was washed using saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and thereafter, dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter, it was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup> $60F_{254}$ , Art5744 (Merck Co.), ethyl acetate), and obtained the title compound as straw-coloured oily substance. (Rf: trans body > cis body)

#### Step 9

#### Production of

6-((2R,5S)-1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

To N-methylpyrrolidinone 1 ml solution of

N-(4-((2R,5S)-1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyrazine-2-carboxamide 10.4 mg were added 4-methansulphonyl-phenyl 9.2 mg, cesium carbonate 26.2 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 90°C for one hour. Tin chloride (II) dihydrate 60 mg was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 90°C for one hour and at 100°C for two hours. To the reaction liquor were added ethyl acetate and saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, and precipitate was eliminated by filtration, thereafter extracted with ethyl acetate, and the organic layer was washed with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter, it was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and obtained the title compound as straw-coloured oily substance.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.31 and 1.33 (total 3H, each d, J = 6.0 Hz), 1.55-2.60 (7H, m), 3.03-3.10 (3H, m), 4.25-4.62 (1H, m), 5.20-5.44 (1H, m), 7.01-7.68 (4H, .m), 7.85-7.97 (2H, m), 8.57-8.69 (2H, m), 9.56-9.63 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 492 (M+H).

#### Example 596

N-methyl-2-(2-(5-(4-[2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl) pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethanamine

Using 2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl phenol, the title compound was obtained as a yellow oily substance by the same process as in Example 498 (Step 5)-(Step 8), a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.80-2.50 (7H, m), 2.90-4.00 (4H, m), 4.30-4.50 (3H, m), 5.10-5.65 (1H, m), 7.10 (2H, m), 7.20-7.85 (3H, m), 7.80-7.95 (1H, m), 8.05-8.20 (2H, m), 8.30-8.50 (1H, m), 8.50-8.70 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 5.10 (M+H).

## Example 597

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((4'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole Using 4'-fluorophenyl-4-ol, the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid by the same process as in Example 483, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.66-2.43 (7H, m), 3.44-3.92 (2H, m), 5.21-5.60 (1H, m), 6.80-7.67 (11H, m), 7.77-7.91 (1H, m), 8.30-8.43 (1H, m), 8.53-8.67 (1H, m), 10.89-11.43 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 493 (M+H).

#### Example 598

6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((3'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole Using 3'-fluorophenyl-4-ol, the title compound was obtained as a straw-coloured solid.  $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.67-2.44 (7H, m), 3.44-3.92 (2H, m), 5.22-5.58 (1H, m), 6.92-7.68 (11H, m), 7.78-7.93 (1H, m), 8.33-8.45 (1H, m), 8.56-8.68 (1H, m), 10.88-11.38 (1H, m). ESI-MS (m/e): 493 (M+H).

#### Example 599

2-(5-((6-cyanopyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl)

#### pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide

Using 6-cyanopyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as a white solid the same process as in Example 162 and Example 182, a process based on these or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD80D) δ: 1.80-2.20 (3H, m), 2.20-2.50 (1H, m), 3.40-3.60 (1H, m), 3.70-3.80 (1H, m), 4.80-5.30 (1H, m), 6.60-6.75 (2H, m), 7.20-7.70 (3H, m), 7.80-8.20 (3H, m), 8.20-8.30 (1H, m), 8.50-8.65 (1H, m), 8.70-8.80 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 426 (M+H).

## Example 600

6-((2R,5S)-1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl) pyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using N-(4-((2R,5S)-1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyrazine-2-carboxamide obtained in Example 595 (Step 8) and

4-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl) phenol, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid the same process as in Example 595 (Step 9), a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.33 and 1.34 (total 3H, each d, J = 6.0 Hz), 1.55-2.60 (7H, m), 2.68 and 2.70 (total 3H, each s), 4.26-4.62 (1H, m), 5.28-5.49 (1H, m), 7.03-8.12 (4H, m), 8.40-8.69 (3H, m), 9.57-9.63 (1H, 1).

ESI-MS (m/e): 497 (M+H).

### Example 601

#### 6-(1-acetyl

pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-(5-methylpyrazine-2-yl)-5-(4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenoxy)-1H-benzi

#### midazole

Using 4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenol and 5-methylpyrazine-2-carboxylic acid, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid the same process as in Example 306, a process based on this or a combination of these with a normal procedure.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1.88-2.48 (7H, m), 2.63 and 2.64 (total 3H, each s), 3.61-3.99 (2H, m), 4.41 and 4.42 (total 3H, each s), 5.37-5.4 (1H, m), 7.15-7.55 (2H, m), 7.17 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.08 and 8.11 (total 2H, each d, J = 8.8 Hz), 8.64 (1H, s), 9.27 and 9.29 (total 1H, each s). ESI-MS (m/e): 496 (M+H).

#### Example 602

6-(1-acetyl-4-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(methanesulphonyl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

#### Step 1

Synthesis of N-(3-fluoro-4-(3-methyl-3-butenoyl) phenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide

Using pyridine-2-carboxylic acid, (2-methyl-2-propen-1-yl) magnesium chloride (0.50M tetrahydrofuran solution) 9.89 ml was added under ice cooling to tetrahydrofuran 10 ml solution of N-(3-fluoro-4-((methoxy (methyl) amino) carbonyl) phenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide 500 mg obtained in accordance with the same process as in Example 145 (Step 3), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure. The reaction liquor was stirred under ice cooling for three hours, and thereafter the reaction liquor was discharged into water, and extraction was carried out with ethyl acetate and dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 3/1) and the title compound was obtained.

#### Step 2

Synthesis of N-(3-fluoro-4-(1-hydroxy-3-methyl-3-buten-1-yl) phenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide
To N-(3-fluoro-4-(3-methyl-3-butenoyl) phenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide 280 mg dissolved in
methanol 5 ml solution, sodium borohydride 88.8 mg was added. The reaction liquor was stirred
at room temperature for three hours, and thereafter, it was discharged into saturated ammonium
chloride aqueous solution, and extraction was carried out with ethyl acetate and dried with
anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure
and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane /
ethyl acetate = 2/1) and the title compound was obtained.

#### Step 3

Synthesis of N-(4-(1,4-dihydroxy-3-methylbutyl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide

Borane-methyl sulphide complex (1M dichloromethane solution) 1.20 ml was added under ice cooling to cyclohexene 0.082 ml dissolved in tetrahydrofuran 5 ml solution. The reaction liquor was stirred under ice cooling for ten minutes, and thereafter,

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N-(3-fluoro-4-(1-hydroxy-3-methyl-3-buten-1-yl) phenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide 301 mg dissolved in tetrahydrofuran 3 ml solution was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour. 5N sodium hydroxide aqueous solution and 35 % hydrogen peroxide aqueous solution 0.50 ml were added successively to the reaction liquor and stirred at room temperature for ten minutes. The reaction liquor was discharged into saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution and was extracted with acetic acid ethyl ester, and it was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: chloroform/methanol = 9/1) and the title compound was obtained.

#### Step 4

Synthesis of N-(3-fluoro-4-(4-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl) phenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide To N-(4-(1,4-dihydroxy-3-methylbutyl)-3-fluorophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide 236 mg dissolved in chloroform 5 ml solution, were added under ice cooling successively triethylamine 0.62 ml and methane sulphonyl chloride 0.213 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for three hours. The reaction liquor was discharged into saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and was extracted with chloroform, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the crude product was obtained. To dimethylformamide 3 ml solution of the obtained crude product, sodium azide 53.0 mg was added under ice cooling. The reaction liquor was stirred under ice cooling for 30 minutes and thereafter, stirred at room temperature for three hours. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed using water, and thereafter was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. and the crude product was obtained. To methanol 4 ml solution of the obtained crude product, copper sulfate pentahydrate 20 mg and sodium borohydride 168 mg were successively added. The reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for four hours, and thereafter, it was discharged into saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, and it was extracted with chloroform, and dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the crude product was obtained. To chloroform 3 ml solution of the obtained crude product, acetic anhydride 0.050 ml was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/3), and the title compound was thereby obtained.

#### Step 5

# Synthesis of N-(4-(1-acetyl-4-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide

N-(3-fluoro-4-(4-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl) phenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide 70.7 mg was dissolved in fuming nitric acid 1 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for ten minutes. The reaction liquor was discharged into saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and was extracted with acetic acid ethyl ester, and dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/2), and the title compound was obtained.

#### Step 6

<u>Production of 6-(1-acetyl-4-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(methanesulphonyl)</u> <u>phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole</u>

To 2 ml N-methyl-pyrrolidinone solution of

N-(4-(1-acetyl-4-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyridine-2-carboxamide 15 mg were added successively 4-(methanesulphonyl) phenol 13.4 mg and cesium carbonate 44.9 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 90°C for one hour. After the addition of tin chloride dihydrate 43.8 mg to the reaction liquor, it was warmed to 100°C and was stirred for two hours. The reaction liquor was dissolved in ethyl acetate, and thereafter, it was washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, and dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was refined by preparative thin layer chromatography (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>, Art5744 (Merck Co.), chloroform/methanol = 10/1), and obtained the title compound as a white solid.

1 H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 0.80-2.63 (9H, m), 3.00-4.40 (2H, m), 3.05 and 3.08 (total 3H, each s), 5.03-5.43 (1H, m), 7.00-7.73 (5H, m)7.83-7.98 (3H, m), 8.33-8.43 (1H, m), 8.62-8.70 (1H, m), 10.62-10.80 (1H, m).

## Example 603

6-((2R,5S)-1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(methoxymethyl) pyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyrazine-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole

Using N-(4-((2R,5S)-1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) pyrazine-2-carboxamide obtained in Example 595 (Step 8) and 6-(methoxymethyl) pyridin-3-ol, the title compound was obtained as pale yellow oily substance in accordance with Example 595 (Step 9), a process based on this or a combination of these with a conventional procedure.  $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.10-2.22 (10H, m), 3.48 and 3.50 (total 3H, each s), 4.26-4.62 (1H, m), 4.57 and 4.59 (total 2H, each s), 5.33-5.52 (1H, m), 7.20-7.50 (4H, m), 8.40-8.70 (3H, m), 9.57-9.63 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e): 459 (M+H).

## Reference Example 1

#### [1,2,4] thiadiazole-5-carboxylic acid

To thio oxamic acid ethyl ester 1 g dissolved in chloroform 10 ml was added N,N-dimethylformamide dimethylacetal 2 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for four hours. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 9/1-1/2) and amidine body 1.1 g was obtained as red oily substance.

To amidine body 1.09 g and pyridine 0.95 ml dissolved in ethanol 18 ml was added hydroxylamine-O-sulfonic acid 721 mg dissolved in ethanol 20 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred overnight at room temperature. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and thereafter the residue was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and thereafter, dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 9/1) and [1,2,4] thiadiazole-5-carboxylic acid ethyl ester was obtained as straw-coloured oily substance. To the obtained [1,2,4] thiadiazole-5-carboxylic acid ethyl ester 300 mg dissolved in methanol 8 ml solution, 1N sodium hydroxide aqueous solution 5.7 ml was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction liquor was concentrated down by distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter the residue was neutralized using 2 N hydrochloric acid. The reaction liquor was concentrated down by distillation under reduced pressure, and thereafter the residue was washed with chloroform-methanol = 10/1, and the title compound was obtained as a white solid by eliminating the obtained organic layer under reduced pressure.

#### Reference Example 2

## 2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-ol

To 3-benzyloxy-2-hydroxypyridine 2 g suspended in acetonitrile 40 ml were added sodium carbonate 2.1 g and difluoro fluorosulfonyl acetic acid 1.24 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for one hour, and thereafter the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with ethyl acetate and was washed using water and thereafter, dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 9/1-4/1) and difluoromethoxy body was obtained as straw-coloured oily substance. To difluoromethoxy body 2.38 g dissolved in methanol 25 ml solution, 10 % palladium-carbon catalyst 500 mg was added, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature under a hydrogen atmosphere for one hour. The catalyst

was eliminated by filtration by celite, and, by eliminating the solvent under reduced pressure, the title compound was obtained as light purple oily substance.

#### Reference Example 3

#### 6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-ol

In 3-bromo-6-methanesulphonyl-pyridine 4.72 g dissolved in dimethylsulfoxide 8 ml were added bis (pinacolate) diboron 6.6 g, potassium acetate 5.9 g and (1,1'-bis (diphenylphosphino) ferrocene) dichloroparadium (II) dichloromethan complex 980 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred at 80°C for two hours. Acetic acid ethyl ester and water were added to the reaction liquor, insolubles substance were eliminated by filtration with celite and thereafter, the organic layer was separated. The organic layer was washed using water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate, and the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. 5N sodium hydroxide aqueous solution 60 ml and 30 % hydrogen peroxide water 30 ml were added to tetrahydrofuran 200 ml solution of the obtained residue at 0°C, and the reaction liquor was stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction liquor was diluted with diethyl ether and thereafter washed using water. The aqueous layer was acidified with 5 N hydrochloric acid and extraction was carried out with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate, and the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure. By washing the obtained residue with mixed solvent of chloroform and hexane, the title compound was obtained as a brown solid.

#### Reference Example 4

## 6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-ol

Using 3-chloro-6-ethane sulfonyl-pyridine, the title compound was obtained the same method as in Reference Example 3, process base on this or by combining these with the normal method.

### Reference Example 5

(2R,4R)-4-hydroxy-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid methoxy-methyl amide

#### Step 1

Synthesis of (2R,4R)-4-(tert-butyl-diphenyl-silanyl oxy)-pyrrolidine-1,2-dicarboxylic acid 1-benzyl ester

To (2R,4R)-4-hydroxy-pyrrolidine-1,2-dicarboxylic acid 1-benzyl ester 3.61 g dissolved in dimethylformamide 60 ml were added successively tert-butyl diphenyl silyl chloride 2.32 g and imidazole 2.32 g, and the reaction liquor was stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction liquor was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed successively with saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, and thereafter dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure,

and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/2) and the title compound was obtained.

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## Step 2

Synthesis of (2R,4R)-4-(tert-butyl-diphenyl-silanyl

oxy)-2-(methoxy-methyl-carbamoyl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid benzyl ester

To (2R,4R)-4-(tert-butyl-diphenyl-silanyl oxy)-pyrrolidine-1,2-dicarboxylic acid 1-benzyl ester

2.62 g dissolved in pyridine 30 ml solution obtained in (Step 1) were added successively

1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethyl carbodiimide hydrochloride 1.50 g and O,N-dimethyl
hydroxylamine hydrochloride 761 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred overnight at room
temperature. The solvent of the reaction liquor was eliminated by distillation under reduced
pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent:
hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/1) and the title compound was obtained.

#### Step 3

Synthesis of (2R,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-methyl-carbamoyl-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid benzyl ester

To tetrahydrofuran 30 ml solution of (2R,4R)-4-(tert-butyl-diphenyl-silanyl oxy)-2-(methoxy-methyl-carbamoyl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid benzyl ester 2.04 g obtained in (Step 2) was added tetrabutyl ammonium fluoride (1M tetrahydrofuran solution) 7.46 ml, and the reaction liquor was stirred at room temperature for 20 minutes. The solvent of the reaction liquor was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane / ethyl acetate = 1/3) and the title compound was obtained.

## Step 4

<u>Production of (2R,4R)-4-hydroxy-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid methoxy-methyl amide</u> To ethanol 20 ml solution of

(2R,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-methyl-carbamoyl-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylic acid benzyl ester 600 mg obtained in (Step 3) was added 10 % palladium-carbon catalyst 100 mg, and the reaction liquor was stirred overnight under a hydrogen atmosphere. The reaction liquor was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere over night. The catalyst was eliminated by filtration with celite, thereafter the solvent was eliminated by distillation under reduced pressure, and the title compound was thereby obtained.

#### **Possible Commercial Applications**

The substituted benzimidazole derivatives in accordance with this invention and represented by aforesaid formula (I-O) demonstrate excellent glucokinase activity and therefore are useful in the

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field of medicine, treatment and prevention of diabetes, diabetes complications and obesity.

#### Patent Claims

1. A compound represented by Formula (I-0), or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof

[wherein, X denotes a carbon atom or nitrogen atom,

X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub> and X<sub>4</sub> each independently denote carbon atom or nitrogen atom,

A ring denotes a 5-6 membered nitrogen containing heteroaromatic ring represented by formula (II)

which may containing 1-3 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom in the ring (excluding the nitrogen atom represented by N\* in formula II), or a bicyclic ring in which the said nitrogen containing heteroaromatic ring and phenyl or pyridyl are condensed,

 $R^1$  denotes aryl or a 4-10 membered monocyclic or bicyclic heterorings containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom in the ring (the said  $R^1$  may be each independently substituted with 1 to 3  $R^4$ , moreover, when the said heteroring is an aliphatic heteroring, it may contain 1 or 2 double bonds),

R<sup>2</sup> each independently denote hydroxy, formyl, -CH<sub>3-a</sub>F<sub>a</sub>, -OCH<sub>3-a</sub>F<sub>a</sub>, amino, CN, halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> akyl or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-4</sub>OH,

 $R^3$  denotes  $-C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $-(CH_2)_{1-6}$ -OH, -C(O)-OC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,  $-(CH_2)_{1-6}$ -OC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,  $-(CH_2)_{1-6}$ -NH<sub>2</sub>, cyano, -C(O)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, halogen,  $-C_{2-6}$ alkenyl,  $-OC_{1-6}$ alkyl, -COOH, -OH or oxo,  $R^4$  each independently,

- -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (the said alkyl may be substituted with the same or different 1 to 3 hydroxy, halogen,
- -OC(O)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (the said alkyl may be substituted with 1 to 3 halogen), or -OC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)
- C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl,
- C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl,
- $-C(O)-N(R^{51})R^{52}$
- $-S(O)_2-N(R^{51})R^{52}$ ,
- -O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (the said C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl may be substituted with halogen or N(R<sup>51</sup>)R<sup>52</sup>),
- $-S(O)_{0-2}-C_{1-6}$  alkyl,
- -C(O)- C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (the said C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl may be substituted with halogen, amino, CN, hydroxy, -O-

 $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, -CH<sub>3-a</sub>F<sub>a</sub>, -OC(O)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -N (C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)C(O)O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -NH-C(O)O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, phenyl, -N(R<sup>51</sup>)R<sup>52</sup>-NH-C(O)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -N (C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)-C(O)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or -NH-S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl).

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- -C(S)-C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl,
- -C(S)-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,
- -C(O)-O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,
- $-(CH_2)_{0.4}-N(R^{53})-C(O)-R^{54}$ ,
- $-N(R^{53})-C(O)-O-R^{54}$ ,
- -C(O)-aryl (the said aryl may be substituted with halogen),
- -C(O)-heteroaromatic ring,
- -C(O)-aliphatic hetero ring,

hetero ring (the said hetero ring may be substituted with  $-C_{1-6}$  alkyl (the said  $-C_{1-6}$  alkyl may be substituted with halogen or  $-O-C_{1-6}$  alkyl),

phenyl (the said phenyl may be substituted with halogen, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -O-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl),

halogen, CN, formyl, COOH, amino, oxo, hydroxy, hydroxy amidino or nitro,

R<sup>51</sup> and R<sup>52</sup> each independently denote hydrogen atom, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,

or 4-7 membered hetero ring formed by linking nitrogen atom, R<sup>51</sup> and R<sup>52</sup> together,

R<sup>53</sup> denotes a hydrogen atom or -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,

R<sup>54</sup> denotes -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or,

4-7 membered nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring formed by linking the alkyl of  $R^{53}$  and  $R^{54}$ , and -N-C(O)- together or

4-7 membered nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring formed by linking the alkyl of R<sup>53</sup> and R<sup>54</sup>, and -N-C(O)-O- together (the said aliphatic hetero ring may be substituted with oxo, and moreover, the said aliphatic hetero ring may contain 1 or 2 double bonds in the ring),

X<sub>5</sub> denotes -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, single bond or -O-C<sub>1-6</sub> -alkyl",

a denotes, each independently, an integer of 1, 2 or 3,

q denotes an integer of 0-2,

m denotes an integer of 0-2]

(wherein the following cases were excluded:

the case wherein one of  $X_5$  is -O-, -S-, -S(O)- or -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, and the other  $X_5$  is single bond, and also  $R^1$  is aryl or nitrogen-containing aromatic heteroring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom (the said aryl may be substituted with 1-3  $R^4$ ),

the case wherein both X<sup>5</sup> are single bonds, or

the case wherein both R<sup>1</sup> are aliphatic heteroring).

2. A compound in accordance with Claim 1 or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein  $X_1$  to  $X_4$  are all carbon atoms.

- 3. A compound in accordance with Claim 1 or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein  $X_5$  is -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>- or single bond.
- 4. A compound in accordance with Claim 1 represented by formula (I-1) or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof

[in the formula, R<sup>11</sup> denotes phenyl which may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup> or 5 or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom (the said nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup>), and aslo

 $X_{51}$  denotes -O-, -S-, -S(O)- or -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, and the other symbols are the same as above].

- 5. A compound in accordance with Claim 4 or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein both R<sup>11</sup> are phenyl which may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup>.
- 6 A compound in accordance with Claim 4 or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein both R<sup>11</sup> are 5 or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom (the said nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup>).
- 7. A compound in accordance with Claim 4 or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein one of the R<sup>11</sup> is phenyl which may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup> and also the other R<sup>11</sup> is 5 or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom (the said nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup>).
- 8. A compound in accordance with Claim 1 represented by formula (I-2) or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{11} \\
X_{51} \\
X_{12} \\
X_{24} \\
X_{3} \\
X_{4} \\
X_{4} \\
X_{1} \\
X_{1} \\
X_{2} \\
X_{3} \\
X_{4} \\
X_{4} \\
X_{1} \\
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X_{3} \\
X_{4} \\
X_{4} \\
X_{1} \\
X_{2} \\
X_{3} \\
X_{4} \\
X_{4} \\
X_{5} \\$$

[in the formula, R<sup>11</sup> denotes phenyl which may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup> or 5 or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom (the said nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic ring may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup>),

R<sup>12</sup> denotes 4 to 7-membered nitrogen-containing heteroring having as hetero atom constituting the hetero ring at least one nitrogen atom and also as other hetero atom, 1-4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom (the said R<sup>12</sup> may be substituted with 1-3 R<sup>4</sup>, and moreover, when the said hetero ring is an aliphatic hetero ring, it may contain 1 or 2 double bonds),

 $X_{51}$  is -O-, -S-, -S(O)- or -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-,

 $X_{52}$  is -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>- or single bond, and the other symbols are the same as above].

9. A compound in accordance with Claim 8 or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein  $R^{12}$  is 4 to 7-membered nitrogen-containing saturated aliphatic hetero ring having as hetero atom constituting the hetero ring at least one nitrogen atom and also as other hetero atom, 1-2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom (the said nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring may be substituted with 1-3  $R^4$ . And also  $X_{52}$  is a single bond, or

 $R^{12}$  is 5 to 7-membered nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring having as hetero atom constituting the hetero ring at least one nitrogen atom and also as other hetero atom, 1-2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom and moreover containing 1 or 2 double bonds in the ring (the said 5 to 7-membered nitrogen-containing hetero ring may be substituted with 1-3 of aforesaid  $R^4$ . And also  $X_{52}$  is is -O-, -S-, -S(O)- or -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-.

10. A compound in accordance with Claim 8 or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein  $R^{12}$  is 4 to 7-membered nitrogen-containing saturated aliphatic hetero ring having as hetero atom constituting the hetero ring at least one nitrogen atom and also as other hetero atom, 1-2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom (the said nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring may be substituted with 1-3  $R^4$ . And also  $X_{52}$  is a single bond.

- 11. A compound in accordance with Claim 8 or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein  $R^{12}$  is 5 to 7-membered nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring having as hetero atom constituting the hetero ring at least one nitrogen atom and also as other hetero atom, 1-2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom and moreover containing 1 or 2 double bonds in the ring (the said 5 to 7-membered nitrogen-containing hetero ring may be substituted with 1-3 of aforesaid  $R^4$ . And also  $X_{52}$  is -O-, -S-, -S(O)- or -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-.
- 12. A compound in accordance with aforesaid (8) or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein in formula (I-2),  $R^{12}$  is 5 to 7-membered nitrogen-containing aliphatic hetero ring having as hetero atom constituting the hetero ring at least one nitrogen atom and also as other hetero atom, 1-2 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atom, sulfur atom and oxygen atom and moreover containing 1 or 2 double bonds in the ring (the said 5 to 7-membered nitrogen-containing hetero ring may be substituted with 1-3 of aforesaid  $R^4$ . And also  $X_{52}$  is -O-.
- 13. A compound or the pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof wherein formula (I-1) is represented by formula (I-11)

$$R^{11}$$
  $X_{51}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{2}$   $X_{3}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{51}$   $X_{51}$ 

(each symbol is the same as above).

- 14. A compound in accordance with Claim 13 or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein both  $X_{51}$  are -O-.
- 15. A compound or the pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof wherein formula (I-1) is represented by formula (I-12)

$$R^{11}$$
  $X_{51}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{51}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{7}$   $X_{10}$   $X_{1$ 

(each symbol is the same as above).

16. A compound in accordance with Claim 15 or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, ©Rising Sun Communications Ltd.

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wherein both  $X_{51}$  are -O-.

17. A compound in accordance with Claim 10 or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein R<sup>12</sup> is formula (III-1)

or formula (III-2)

[wherein, n denotes an integer of 1-3, and R<sup>41</sup> denotes the group same as the aforesaid R<sup>4</sup>].

- 18. A compound in accordance with any one of Claims 1 to 17 or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein the A ring is thiazolyl, imidazolyl, isothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, triazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazolyl or pyrimidinyl wll of which may be substituted with 1-3 of aforesaid R<sup>4</sup>.
- 19. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein the compound represented by formula (I-0) is
- 5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimida zole,
- 5-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimida zole,
- 5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazo

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- 5-(2,3-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H -benzimidazole,
- 5-(2,4-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole
- 5-(2,5-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole
- 5-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazole
- 5-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H -benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-fluoropyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonylpyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazo le,
- 5-(2-fluoropyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonylpyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazo le,
- 5-(2-chloropyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonylpyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazo le,
- 5-(2-chloropyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonylpyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazo le,
- 5-(2-cyanopyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonylpyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol e,
- 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
- 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimi dazole,
- 5-(2-difluoromethoxy-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzim idazole,
- 5-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimida zole,
- 5-(2-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimidazol e.
- 5-(2-fluoro-6-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimid azole,
- 5-(2-fluoro-6-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzi midazole,
- 5-(2-fluoro-6-carbamoyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidaz

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ole,

- 5-(2-fluoro-6-cyano-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-benzimid azole,
- 5-(2-fluoro-6-(tetrazol-5-yl)-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-1H-b enzimidazole,
- 5-(2-difluoromethoxypyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(3-chloro-4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
- 4-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-2-(pyridin-2-yl)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-1H-benzimidazole,
- 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimida zole
- 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimida zole.
- 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole
- 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole
- 4-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridin-3-yloxy)-6-(4-ethanesulfonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1 H-benzimidazole,
- 4-(2,6-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-1H-benzimi dazole,
- 4-(2-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
- 4-(2,3-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole
- 4-(2,5-difluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole
- 4-(2-cyano-6-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimid azole.
- 4-(2-cyano-6-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzi midazole,
- 4-(2-cyano-6-fluoro-phenoxy)-6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzi midazole,
- 1-(2-(6-(5-bromo-pyridin-2-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethano ne.
- 1-(2-(6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone,
- 1-(2-(6-(4-hydroxymethyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethan one.
- 1-(2-(6-[4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy]-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-et

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hanone,

- 2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidine-1-carbox amide,
- 2-hydroxy-1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-1-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrro lidin-1-yl)-ethanone,
- 1-(2-(6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone,
- 1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-et hanone,
- 2-fluoro-1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidi n-1-yl)-ethanone,
- 5-(6-(1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-2-carbonitrile, 1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-

methylamino-ethanone,

- 1-(2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone,
- 1-(4-fluoro-2-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethanone,
- N-(5-(6-[1-acetyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl]-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yloxy)-pyridin-2-yl)-aceta mide,
- 1-(2-(2-(5-bromo-pyridin-2-yl)-6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrroli din-1-yl)-ethanone,
- N-(2-(2-[6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl]-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxo-ethyl)-acetamide,
- 6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(methoxymethyl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole mono trifluoroacetate,
- 1-(4-((6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) phenyl) pyridine-2(1H)-one,
- 6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl) pyridin-3-yl)
- oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
- (2-(2-(5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl)

pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl) methylamine,

- 6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-[[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl) pyridin-3-yl)
- oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
- 6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)

phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole.

5-(1-acetyl-3-fluoropyrrolidin-2-yl)-6-(4-(methanesulphonyl)

phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,

```
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) pyridin-3-yl)
oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl)
phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
5-(1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-6-(4-(methanesulphonyl)
phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) pyridin-3-yl)
oxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(6-(methoxymethylpyridin-3-yl)
oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
2-(2-(5-(4-[2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl] phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl)
pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxo ethanol,
2-(5-(4-(2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl) phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl)
pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide,
5'-((6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl)
oxy)-2H-1,2'-bipyridin-2-one,
3-(4-((6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy)
phenyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one,
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-methylpyridin-3-yl) oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-pyrazin-2-yl pyridin-3-yl)
oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
6-(1-acetyl-3-fluoropyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((2'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl)
oxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
3-(4-((6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy)
phenyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one,
6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-5-((6-pyrazin-2-yl pyridin-3-yl)
oxy)-1H-benzimidazole,
 6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl) pyridin-3-yl)
 oxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
 1-(4-((6-(1-acetyl pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) oxy) phenyl) ethanone,
 6-(1-acetylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-(5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl)
 phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
 6-(1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzi
 midazole,
 N-methyl-2-(2-(5-(4-[2-methyl-2H-tetrazol-5-yl] phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl)
 pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxo ethanamine,
 6-(1-acetyl-5-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-5-((6-(methoxymethyl) pyridin-3-yl)
 oxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-1H-benzimidazole,
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- 1-(1-(6-(4-methanesulphonyl-phenoxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-et hanone,
- 1-(1-(6-(6-methanesulphonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyridin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-ethanone,
- 1-(1-(6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-ethanone, or
- 1-(1-(6-(6-ethanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yloxy)-2-pyrazin-2-yl-3H-benzimidazol-5-yl)-4-fluoro-pyrro lidin-2-yl)-ethanone.
- 20. A medicinal composition comprising the following (1)-(3) to be used for therapy, prevention and/or delay of onset of type II diabetes mellitus;
  - (1) a compound in accordance with any one of Claims 1-19,
  - (2) a compound of 1 or 2 or more, selected from the group comprising following (a)-(h),
    - (a) other glucokinase activator,
    - (b) bis-guanide,
    - (c) PPAR agonist,
    - (d) insulin,
    - (e) somatostatin,
    - (f) α-glucosidase inhibitor,
    - (g) insulin, and
    - (h) DPF-IV (dipeptidyl peptidase IV) inhibitor
  - (3) a pharmacologically acceptable carrier.
- 21. A glucokinase activator containing as effective ingredient a compound in accordance with any one of Claims 1-19 or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.
- 22. A therapeutic and/or preventive agnet of diabetes mellitus containing as effective ingredient a compound in accordance with any one of Claims 1-20 or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.
- 23. A therapeutic and/or preventive agnet of obesity containing as effective ingredient a compound in accordance with any one of Claims 1-20 or pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.

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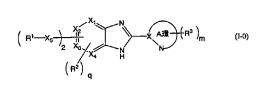
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(54) Title: NOVEL 2-HETEROARYL-SUBSTITUTED BENZIMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVE

(54) 発明の名称: 新規2-ヘテロアリール置換ベンズイミダゾール誘導体



(F<sup>2</sup>) q

(T)

(S7) Abstract: A glucokinase activator; a therapeutic and/or preventive agent for diabetes or a therapeutic and/or preventive agent for complications of diabetes, such as retinopathy, nephropathy, neurosis, ischemic heart disease, and arteriosclerosis; and a therapeutic and/or preventive agent for obesity. The glucokinase activator is characterized by containing either a 2-heteroaryl-substituted benzimidazole derivative represented by the general formula (I-0): 1 RING A (I-0) [wherein X represents carbon or nitrogen; X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, and X<sub>4</sub> each independently represents carbon or nitrogen; ring A represents, e.g., a 5- or 6-membered nitrogenous aromatic X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub>, and X<sub>4</sub> each independently represents carbon or nitrogen; ring A represents, e.g., a 5- or 6-membered nitrogenous aromatic heterocycle represented by the formula (II): 1 RING A (II) (wherein X represents carbon or nitrogen); R1 represents aryl, etc.; R2 represents hydroxy, etc.; R3 represents -(C1.6 alkyl), etc.; R4 represents -(C1.6 alkyl), etc.; X5 represents -O-, etc.; a is 1, 2, or 3; q is an integer of 0 to 2; and m is an integer of 0 to 2] or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the derivative.

DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

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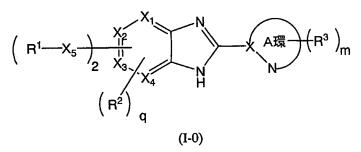
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## 一 国際調査報告書

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## (57) 要約:

グルコキナーゼ活性化剤を提供し、糖尿病の治療及び/又は予防剤、或いは、網膜症、腎症、神経症、虚血性心疾患、動脈硬化等の糖尿病の治療及び/又は予防剤として、更には、肥満の治療及び/又は予防剤を提供するものである。 一般式(I-0)



[式中、Xは、炭素原子又は窒素原子を示し、 $X_1$ 、 $X_2$ 、 $X_3$ 及び $X_4$ は、それぞれ独立して、炭素原子又は窒素原子を示し、A環は、式(II)



(式中、Xは炭素原子又は窒素原子を示す)で表される 5 乃至 6 員の含窒素芳香族複素環等を示し、 $R^1$ は、 $\gamma$  リール等を示し、 $R^2$ はヒドロキシ等を示し、 $R^3$ は、 $-C_{1-6}$  アルキル等を示し、 $R^4$ は $-C_{1-6}$  アルキル等を示し、 $X_5$ は、-O 一等を示し、A は、A は、A ない。A ない。

# 明細書

.1.

新規2-ヘテロアリール置換ベンズイミダゾール誘導体

## 技術分野

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本発明は、医薬の分野において有用な2-ヘテロアリール置換ベンズイミダ ブール誘導体を有効成分として含有するグルコキナーゼ活性化剤に関する。さらに、新規な新規2-ヘテロアリール置換ベンズイミダブール誘導体に関する。 背景技術

グルコキナーゼ (GK) (ATP: D-hexose 6-phospho transferaze, EC2. 7. 1. 1) は、哺乳類の4種のヘキソキ 10 ナーゼのうちの一つ(ヘキソキナーゼ IV)である。ヘキソキナーゼは、解糖・ 系の一番はじめの段階の酵素でグルコースからグルコース6燐酸への反応を触 媒する。グルコキナーゼは、主に肝臓と膵臓ベータ細胞に発現が限局しており、 それらの細胞のグルコース代謝の律速段階を制御することで、体全体の糖代謝 に重要な役割を果たしている。肝臓と膵臓ベータ細胞のグルコキナーゼは、そ 15 れぞれスプライシングの違いによりN末15アミノ酸の配列が異なっているが、 酵素学的性質は同一である。グルコキナーゼ以下の3つのヘキソキナーゼ(Ⅰ, II. III) は、1mM以下のグルコース濃度で酵素活性が飽和してしまう のに対し、グルコキナーゼのグルコースに対するKmは、8mMと生理的な血 糖値に近い。従って、正常血糖(5mM)から、食後血糖上昇(10-15m 20 M)の血糖変化に呼応した形でグルコキナーゼを介した細胞内グルコース代謝 の亢進が起こる。

10年ほど前から、グルコキナーゼは膵臓ベータ細胞や肝臓のグルコースセンサーとして働くという仮説が提唱された [例えば、ガーフィンケル(Garfinkel D)ら著、コンピュータ モデリング アイデンティファイズグルコキナーゼ アズ グルコース センサー オブ パンクレアティックベータ セルズ (Computer modeling identifies glucokinase as glucose sensor of pancreatic beta-cells)、アメリカン ジャーナル

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フィジオロジー (American Journal Physiolog y)、第247巻 (3Pt2)、1984年、p527-536参照]。

最近のグルコキナーゼ遺伝子操作マウスの結果から、実際にグルコキナーゼ は全身のグルコース恒常性に重要な役割を担うことが明らかになっている。グ ルコキナーゼ遺伝子を破壊したマウスは生後まもなく死亡する [例えば、グル ペ (Grupe A) ら著、トランスジェニック ノックアウツ リピール ア クリティカル リクワイヤメント フォー パンクレアティク ベータ セルズ グルコキナーゼ イン メインテイニング グルコース ホメオスタ シス (Transgenic knockouts reveal a cr 10 itical requirement for pancreatic b eta cell glucokinase in maintaining glucose homeostasis)、セル (Cell)、第83巻、 1995年、p69-78参照]が、一方グルコキナーゼを過剰発現させた正 常及び糖尿病マウスは血糖値が低くなる [例えば、フェレ (Ferre T) ら著、コレクション ディアベティック アルターネイションズ バイ グル 15 コキナーゼ (Correction of diabetic altera tions by glucokinase)、プロシーディングズ オブ ザ ナショナル アカデミー オブ サイエンシィズ オブ ザ ユーエス I- (Proceedings of the National Acad 20 emy of Sciences of the U.S.A.)、第93卷、 1996年、p7225-7230参照]。

グルコース濃度上昇によって、膵臓ベータ細胞と肝細胞の反応は、異なるがいずれも血糖を低下させる方向に対応する。膵臓ベータ細胞は、より多くのインスリンを分泌するようになるし、肝臓は糖を取り込みグリコーゲンとして貯蔵すると同時に糖放出も低下させる。

このようにグルコキナーゼ酵素活性の変動は、肝臓および膵臓ベータ細胞を介した哺乳類のグルコースホメオスタシスにおいて重要な役割を果たしている。MODY2(maturity-onset diabetes of the young)と呼ばれる若年に糖尿病を発症する症例においてグルコ

キナーゼ遺伝子の突然変異が発見され、グルコキナーゼ活性の低下が血糖上昇の原因となっている [例えば、ビオンネット(Vionnet N)ら著、ノンセンス ミューテイション イン ザ グルコキナーゼ ジーン コージィーズ アーリーーオンセット ノンーインシュリンーディペンデント ディアベテス メリィタス(Nonsense mutation in the glucokinase gene causes early-on set non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus)、ネイチャー ジェネティクス(Nature Genetics)、第356巻、1992年、p721-722参照]。

一方グルコキナーゼ活性を上昇させる突然変異をもつ家系も見つかっており、このような人たちは低血糖症状を示す [例えば、グレイサー(Glaser B)ら著、ファミリアル ハイパーインシュリニズム コーズド バイアン アクティベイティング グルコキナーゼ ミューテイション (Familial hyperinsulinism caused by an activating glucokinase mutation)、ニューイングランド ジャーナル メディスン (New England Journal Medicine)、第338巻、1998年、p226-230参照]。

これらのことからグルコキナーゼはヒトでもグルコースセンサーとして働き、 グルコース恒常性に重要な役割を果たしている。一方多くの I I 型糖尿病患者 でグルコキナーゼセンサーシステムを利用した血糖調節は可能と考えられる。 グルコキナーゼ活性化物質には膵臓ベータ細胞のインスリン分泌促進作用と肝臓の糖取り込み亢進および糖放出抑制作用が期待できるので、 I I 型糖尿病患者の治療薬として有用と考えられる。

近年、膵臓ベータ細胞型グルコキナーゼがラット脳の、中でも特に摂食中枢(Ventromedial hypothalamus, VMH)に限局して発現していることが明らかにされた。VMHの約2割の神経細胞は、グルコースレスポンシブニューロンと呼ばれ、従来から体重コントロールに重要な役割を果たすと考えられてきた。ラットの脳内へグルコースを投与すると摂食

量が低下するのに対して、グルコース類縁体のグルコサミン脳内投与によってグルコース代謝抑制すると過食となる。電気生理学的実験からグルコースレスポンシブニューロンは生理的なグルコース濃度変化(5-20mM)に呼応して活性化されるがグルコサミン等でグルコース代謝抑制すると活性抑制が認められる。VHMのグルコース濃度感知システムには膵臓ベータ細胞のインスリン分泌と同様なグルコキナーゼを介したメカニズムが想定されている。従って肝臓、膵臓ベータ細胞に加えVHMのグルコキナーゼ活性化を行う物質には血糖是正効果のみならず、多くのII型糖尿病患者で問題となっている肥満をも是正できる可能性がある。

10 上記の記載から、グルコキナーゼ活性化作用を有する化合物は、糖尿病の治療剤及び/又は予防剤として、或いは、網膜症、腎症、神経症、虚血性心疾患、動脈硬化等の糖尿病の慢性合併症の治療及び/又は予防剤として、更には肥満の治療及び/又は予防剤として有用である。

ベンズイミダゾール誘導体としては、例えば、下記式

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で表される化合物が記載されている [例えば、特開2000-026430参照]。

上記式で記載される化合物は、ベンズイミダゾール骨格の2位に置換基を有するものの、その置換基は、4-クロロフェニルであり、本発明に係るA環とは異なるものである。

さらに、当該化合物の用途は、インターロイキン産生抑制剤に関するものであり、当該化合物が、糖尿病の治療及び/又は予防に有用であるとの記載はなく、また、これを示唆する記載もない。

また、ベンズイミダゾール誘導体としては、例えば、下記式

で表される化合物が記載されている(例えば、WO2004017963参 照)。

5 上記式で記載されている化合物は、ベンズイミダゾール骨格のベンゼン環上 に置換基を1つしか有しておらず、また、ベンズイミダゾール骨格の2位に置 換基を有しているものの、その置換基は5-クロロチエニルであり、本発明に 係るA環とは異なるものである。

また、当該化合物の用途は、FactorXa及びFactorVIIa阻 10 客剤に関するものであり、当該化合物が糖尿病の治療及び/又は予防に有用で あるとの記載はなく、また、これを示唆する記載もない。

## 発明の開示

## 発明が解決しようとする課題

本発明の課題は、新規2-ヘテロアリール置換イミダゾール誘導体や、これ 5 を用いたグルコキナーゼ活性化剤を提供し、特に、糖尿病、肥満症の治療剤及 び/又は予防剤を提供することにある。

本発明者らは、上記既存の薬剤とは異なる作用により、既存の糖尿病薬を上回る薬効を有し、かつ、新たな薬効を有する新規糖尿病薬を開発すべく、鋭意研究した結果、新規2-ヘテロアリール置換ベンズイミダゾール誘導体がグルコキナーゼ活性化作用を有することを見出し、本発明を完成するに至った。すなわち、本発明は、

## (1)式(I-0)

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(I-0)

[式中、Xは、炭素原子又は窒素原子を示し、

 $X_1$ 、 $X_2$ 、 $X_3$ 及び $X_4$ は、それぞれ独立して、炭素原子又は窒素原子を示し、A環は、式(II)



5 で表される窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を環内に1乃至3有していてもよい(式II中のN\*で表される窒素原子は除く)5乃至6員の含窒素芳香族複素環を示すか、或いは、該含窒素芳香族複素環とフェニル又はピリジルとが縮合した双環を示し、

 $R^1$ は、アリールを示すか、或いは、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる 10 群より選択されるヘテロ原子を環内に1乃至4有する4乃至10員の単環の若 しくは双環の複素環を示し(該 $R^1$ は、それぞれ独立して、1乃至3の $R^4$ で置 換されていてもよく、また、該複素環が、脂肪族複素環である場合には、二重 結合を1又は2有していてもよい)、

 $R^2$ は、それぞれ独立して、ヒドロキシ、ホルミル、 $-CH_{3-a}F_a$ 、 $-OCH_{3-a}F_a$ 、 $-OCH_{3-a}F_a$ 、アミノ、CN、ハロゲン、 $C_{1-6}$ アルキル又は $-(CH_2)_{1-4}$ OHを示し、

 $R^3$ は、 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、 $-(CH_2)_{1-6}$ -OH、 $-C(O)_{1-6}$ アルキル、 $-(CH_2)_{1-6}$ -OC<sub>1-6</sub>アルキル、 $-(CH_2)_{1-6}$ -NH<sub>2</sub>、シアノ、 $-C(O)_{1-6}$ アルキル、ハロゲン、 $-C_{2-6}$ アルケニル、 $-OC_{1-6}$ アルキル、 $-OC_{1-6}$ アルキル、 $-OC_{1-6}$ アルキル、-COOH、-OH又はオキソを示し、

R⁴は、それぞれ独立して、

 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル(該アルキルは、同一又は異なる、1 乃至 3 のヒドロキシ、ハロゲン、-OC(O) $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル(該アルキルは1 乃至 3 のハロゲンで置換されていてもよい)又は $-OC_{1-6}$ アルキルで置換されていてもよい)、

25  $-C_{3-7}$ シクロアルキル、

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- $-C_{2-6}$ アルケニル、
- -C (O) -N (R<sup>51</sup>) R<sup>52</sup>,

- -S (O)  $_{2}-N$  (R<sup>51</sup>) R<sup>52</sup>,
- $-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル(該 $C_{1-6}$ アルキルは、ハロゲン又はN( $R^{51}$ ) $R^{52}$ で置換されていてもよい)、
- $-S(O)_{0-2}-C_{1-6}$  P N + N,
- 5 -C (O)  $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル(該 $C_{1-6}$ アルキルは、ハロゲン、アミノ、CN、ヒドロキシ、 $-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、 $-CH_{3-a}F_a$ 、-OC (O)  $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、+ル、-N ( $C_{1-6}$ アルキル)C (O)  $O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、-NH-C (O)  $O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、フェニル、-N ( $R^{51}$ )  $R^{52}$ 、-NH-C (O)  $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、-N ( $C_{1-6}$ アルキル)-C (O)  $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル又は-NH-S
- 10 (O)  $_{0-2}$ -C $_{1-6}$ アルキルで置換されていてもよい)、
  - $-C(S)-C_{3-7}$ シクロアルキル、
  - $-C(S)-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、
  - -C(O)-O-C<sub>1-6</sub>アルキル、
  - (CH<sub>2</sub>) <sub>0-4</sub> N (R<sup>53</sup>) C (O) R<sup>54</sup>,
- 15  $-N (R^{53}) -C (O) -O R^{54}$ 
  - -C(O)-アリール(該アリールは、ハロゲンで置換されていてもよい)、
  - -C(O)-芳香族複素環、
  - -C(O)-脂肪族複素環、

複素環(該複素環は、 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル(該 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキルは、ハロゲン又 20 は $-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキルで置換されていてもよい))、

フェニル(該フェニルは、ハロゲン、 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、 $-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル で置換されていてもよい)、

ハロゲン、CN、ホルミル、COOH、アミノ、オキソ、ヒドロキシ、ヒドロキシアミジノ又はニトロを示し、

25  $R^{51}$ 及び $R^{52}$ は、それぞれ独立して、水素原子、 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキルを示すか、 或いは、窒素原子、 $R^{51}$ 及び $R^{52}$ が一緒になって形成する4乃至7員の複素環を示し、

R<sup>53</sup>は、水素原子又は-C<sub>1-6</sub>アルキルを示し、

 $R^{54}$ は、 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキルを示すか、或いは、

R <sup>5 3</sup> 及び R <sup>5 4</sup> のアルキルと - N - C (O) - とが一緒になって形成する 4 乃至 7 員の含窒素脂肪族複素環又は

R<sup>53</sup>及びR<sup>54</sup>のアルキルと-N-C(O)-O-とが一緒になって形成する4 乃至7員の含窒素脂肪族複素環(該脂肪族複素環は、オキソで置換されていて もよく、また、該脂肪族複素環は、環内に二重結合を1又は2有していてもよい)を示し、

 $X_5$ は、-O-、-S-、-S(O)-、-S(O) $_2-$ 、単結合又は-O-C  $_{1-6}-$  アルキルを示し、

aは、それぞれ独立して、1、2又は3の整数を示し、

10 qは、0乃至2の整数を示し、

5

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mは、0乃至2の整数を示す。]で表される化合物(ただし、 $X_5$ の一方が一O-、-S-、-S(O)-又は-S(O) $_2$ -であり、 $X_5$ の他方が単結合であって、かつ、 $R^1$ がアリール又は窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至4有する含窒素芳香族複素環(該アリール又は1乃至3の $R^4$ で置換されていてもよい)である場合、 $X_5$ が共に単結合である場合、或いは、 $R^1$ が共に脂肪族複素環である場合を除く)又はその薬学的に許容される塩に関する。

また、本発明は、

- (2)式(I-0)中、 $X_1$ 乃至 $X_4$ が全て炭素原子である前記(1)記載の化 20 合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩や、
  - (3)式(I-0)中、 $X_5$ が-O-、-S-、-S(O)-、-S(O) $_2-$  又は単結合である前記(I)記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩に関する。

また、本発明は、

25 (4)式(I-0)で表される化合物が、式(I-1)

式中、 $R^{11}$ は、1 乃至 3 の $R^{4}$ で置換されていてもよいフェニルであるか、或いは、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を 1 乃至 4 有する 5 又は 6 員の含窒素芳香族複素環(該含窒素芳香族複素環は、 1 乃至 3 の $R^{4}$ で置換されていてもよい)を示し、かつ、 $X_{51}$ が- O - 、-

5 S-、-S(O)-又は-S(O)<sub>2</sub>-

を示し、他の記号は前記に同じ]である前記(1)記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩に関する。

また、本発明は、

- (5)式(I-1)中、 $R^{11}$ が共に、1乃至3の $R^{4}$ で置換されていてもよい 10 フェニルである前記(4)記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩や、
  - (6) 式(I-1)中、 $R^{11}$ が共に、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至4有する5又は6員の含窒素芳香族複素環(該含窒素芳香族複素環は、1乃至3の $R^4$ で置換されていてもよい)である前記(4)記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩や、
- 15 (7)式(I-1)中、 $R^{11}$ の一方が、1乃至3の $R^4$ で置換されていてもよいフェニルであり、かつ、 $R^{11}$ の他方が、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至4有する5又は6員の含窒素芳香族複素環(該含窒素芳香族複素環は、1乃至3の $R^4$ で置換されていてもよい)である前記(4)記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩に関する。
- 20 また、さらに、本発明は、
  - (8) 式(I-0) が、式(I-2)

$$R^{11}$$
  $X_{51}$   $X_{12}$   $X_{13}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{52}$   $X_{14}$   $X_{15}$   $X_$ 

[式中、

 $R^{11}$ は、1乃至3の $R^4$ で置換されていてもよいフェニルであるか、或いは、窒 25 素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至

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4有する5又は6員の含窒素芳香族複素環(該含窒素芳香族複素環は、1乃至 3のR⁴で置換されていてもよい)を示し、

 $R^{12}$ は、複素環を構成するヘテロ原子として、少なくとも窒素原子を1つ有し、かつ、他のヘテロ原子として、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至4有していてもよい4乃至7員の含窒素複素環(該 $R^{12}$ は、1乃至3の $R^{4}$ で置換されていてもよく、また、該複素環が、脂肪族複素環である場合には、二重結合を1又は2有していてもよい)であり、

 $X_{51}$ が-O-、-S-、-S (O) -又は-S (O)  $_2-$ であり、

 $X_{52}$ が-O-、-S-、-S(O)-、-S(O) $_2-$ 又は単結合であり、他の 記号は前記に同じ]で表される化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩に関する。 また、さらに、本発明は、

(9) 式(I-2)中、 $R^{12}$ が、複素環を構成するへテロ原子として、少なくとも窒素原子を1つ有し、他のヘテロ原子として、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至2有していてもよい4乃至7員の飽和の含窒素脂肪族複素環(該含窒素脂肪族複素環は、1乃至3の $R^4$ で置換されていてよい)であり、かつ、 $X_{52}$ が単結合であるか、或いは、 $R^{12}$ が、複素環を構成する原子として、少なくとも窒素原子を1つ有し、かつ、他のヘテロ原子として、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至2有していてもよく、また、環内に二重結合を1又は2有する5乃至7員の含窒素脂肪族複素環(該5乃至7員の複素環は、1乃至3の前記 $R^4$ で置換されていてもよい)であり、かつ、 $X_{52}$ が、-O-、-S-、-S(O) - 又は-S(O)  $_2$  - である前記(8) 記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩や、

(11)式(I-2)中、 $R^{12}$ が、複素環を構成する原子として、少なくとも窒素原子を1つ有し、他のヘテロ原子として、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至2有していてもよく、また、環内に二重結合を1又は2有する5乃至7員の含窒素脂肪族複素環(該5乃至7員の複素環は、1乃至3の前記 $R^4$ で置換されていてもよい)であり、かつ、 $X_{52}$ が、-O-、-S-、-S (O) -又は-S (O)  $_2$  -である前記 (B) 記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩や、

(12)式(I-2)中、 $R^{12}$ が、複素環を構成するヘテロ原子として、少なくとも窒素原子を1つ有し、他のヘテロ原子として、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び10 酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至2有していてもよく、また、環内に二重結合を1又は2有する5乃至7員の含窒素脂肪族複素環(該含窒素脂肪族複素環は、1乃至3の $R^4$ で置換されていてもよい)であり、かつ、 $X_{52}$ が、-O-である前記(8)記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩に関する。

15 また、さらに、本発明は、

(13)式(I-1)が、式(I-11)

$$R^{11}$$
  $X_{51}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{2}$   $X_{3}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{51}$   $X_{51}$ 

[式中、各記号は前記に同じ]で表される化合物又はその薬学的に許容される 塩や、

20 (14)式(I-12)中の $X_{51}$ が共に-O-である前記(13)記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩や、

(15)式(I-1)が、式(I-12)

$$R^{11}$$
— $X_{51}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{51}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{51}$ — $X_{4}$ —

[式中、各記号は前記に同じ]で表される化合物又はその薬学的に許容される 塩や、

(16) 式(I-12) 中の $X_{51}$ が、共(I-0) である前記(15) 記載の化 物又はその薬学的に許容される塩に関する。

また、本発明は、

(17)式(I-2)中のR<sup>12</sup>が、式(III-1)

又は式(III-2)

10 (III-2)

[式中、nは、1乃至3の整数を示し、 $R^{41}$ は、前記 $R^{4}$ と同じ基を意味する]である前記(10)記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩に関する。

また、本発明は、

(18) A環が、1乃至3の前記R⁴で置換されていてもよい、チァゾリル、イ 15 ミダゾリル、イソチアゾリル、チアジアゾリル、オキサジアゾリル、トリアゾ リル、オキサゾリル、イソキサゾリル、ピラジニル、ピリジル、ピリダジニル、 ピラゾリル又はピリミジニルである前記(1)乃至(17)のいずれか1つに 記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩に関する。

また、本発明は、

20 (19)式(I-0)で表される化合物が、

- $5 (4 \cancel{y} + \cancel{y}$
- 5-(2-)ルバモイルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
- 5-(2-)ルバモイルーフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
- 5-(2-フルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(6-メ
- 10 タンスルホニルーピリジンー3ーイルオキシ)-1 Hーベンズイミダゾール、5-(2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)<math>-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3ーイルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1 Hーベンズイミダゾール、
  - 5-(2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(6-メ
- 15 9ンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ) -2-ピラジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - $5-(2-\Im 7)$ ルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-4ルオキシ) -6-(6-4)タンスルホニルーピリジン-3-4ルオキシ) -2-(1-4) カゾール-3-4ル) -1 H-4ベンズイミダゾール、
- 20 5-(2-)アノーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - 5-(2-7)ルオローフェノキシ)-2-2リジン-2-7ル-6-(6-2)タンスルホニルーピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-1 H -7ンズイミダゾール、
  - 5-(2-フルオローフェノキシ)-2-(1H-ピラゾール-3-イル)-
- 25 6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイ ミダゾール、

- 5-(2,4-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール、
- 5-(2,5-i)フルオローフェノキシ)-2-lリジン-2-lルー6--1H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - 5-(2, 6-i)フルオローフェノキシ)-2-lラジン-2-lルー6-(6-xタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-lルオキシ)-1 H-iベンズイミダゾール、
- - 5-(2-7)ルオロピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-6-(6-x9)スルホニルピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-7ル-1H-ベンズイミ
- 15 ダゾール、
  - 5-(2-7)ルオロピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-6-(6-xタンスルホニルピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-7ル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
- 5-(2-クロロピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(6-エタンスルホニル 20 ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール、
- 25  $5-(2-\nu r)$  ピリジン $-3-(2-\nu r)$

- 5-(2-i)フルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-iイルオキシ)-6-(6-i)タンスルホニルーピリジン-3-iイルオキシ)-2-iピリジン-2-iイル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、
- 5-(2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(6-エ
- 5 9ンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - $5-(2-\Im 7)$ ルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-6-(4-1)タンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-4ルー1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
- 10  $5-(2-\Im 7)$ ルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-6-(4-x)タンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-4ル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - 5-(2,6-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール、

- 5-(2-カルバモイル-フェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-6- (6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ) -1 H-ベンズイミダ ゾール、
- 5-(2-フルオロ-6-シアノ-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー
- 20 6 (6 エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3 イルオキシ) 1 H ベンズイ ミダゾール、
  - 5-(2-7)ルオロ-6-7カルバモイル-7ェノキシ)-2-2リジン-2-4 イル-6-(6-1)カンスルホニル-2リジン-3-4ルオキシ)-1 H-4ンズイミダゾール、
- 25 5-(2-7)ルオロー $6-\pi$ ルバモイルーフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(4-エタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、

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5-(2-7)ルオロ-6-5アノーフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イルー6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1 H-ベンズイ

5-(2-フルオロ-6-(テトラゾール-5-イル)-フェノキシ)-2-

- 5 ピラジン-2- イル-6- (6- エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3- イルオキシ) -1 H- ベンズイミダゾール、
  - 5-(2-ジフルオロメトキシピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(3-クロロ-4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、
- 10 4-(2-フルオローフェノキシ)-2-(ピリジン-2-イル)-6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  4-(2,6-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、
- - 4-(2, 6-i)フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-i)フルホニルーピリジン-3-iイルオキシ)-2-iピラジン-2-iイル-1 -i
- 20 ゾール、

ミダゾール、

- $4-(2, 6-\Im 7)$ ルオローフェノキシ) $-6-(6-\Im 7)$ スルホニルーピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-4ル-1 H-ベンズイミダゲール、
- 4-(1-メチル-2-オキソ-1, 2-ジヒドローピリジン-3-イルオキ 25 シ)-6-(4-エタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イ ル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - 4-(2,6-i)フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-i)エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-iイルオキシ)-2-(1H-i)ビラゾール-3-iイル)-1H-iンズイミダゾール、

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4-(2-7)ルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-x9)スルホニルーピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-4ルー1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、4-(2,3-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-x9)スルホニルーピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-4ルー1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、

4-(2, 5-ジフルオローフェノキシ) -6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、

 $4-(2-\nu r)/-6-7\nu r$  ローフェノキシ) $-6-(6-x9\nu r)$  ルーピリジン $-3-7\nu r$  コープラジン $-2-7\nu r$  10 ルーピリジン $-3-7\nu r$  10 エタゾール

4-(2-)アノー6-フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-)メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、

15 4-(2-)アノー6-フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-)メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、

1-(2-(6-(5-))ロモーピリジン-2-(7)ルオキシ) -2-(2)リジン-2-(7)ル)-(7)2ーイル-(7)3 H -(7)2 ボーンズイミダゾール-(7)3 H -(7)3 H -(7)4 ボーンズイミダゾール-(7)5 ボーンスイン、

1-(2-(6-(6-x9)2) - 2-2 - (6-x9) - 3 - (2-2) - 3 - (2-2) - 2 - (2-2) - 2 - (2-2) - 2 - (2-2) - 2 - (2-2) - 2 - (2-2) - 2 - (2-2) - 2 - (2-2) - 2 - (2-2) - 2 - (2-2) - 2 - (2-2) - 2 - (2-2) - 2 - (2-2) - 2 - (2-2) - 2 - (2-2) - 2 - (2-2)

1-(2-(6-(4-ヒドロキシメチルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-

1-(2-(6-(4-)3)2)2 - (2-)2 -

2-(6-(4-xy)ンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-yリジン-2-1ルー3H-yンズイミダゾール-5-1ル)-y0リジン-1-y1ルボキサミド、

2-ヒドロキシー1-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニル-1-フェノキ シ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピ ロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン、

10 1-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イ ル)-エタノン、

2-フルオロ-1-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジ

15 ンー1ーイル)ーエタノン、

5-(6-(1-rvt+v-lu)) - 2-lu) - 2-lu)

1-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-

20  $2-4\mu-3H-4\nu$   $-4\mu-4\nu$   $-4\mu$   $-4\mu$ 

25 1-(4-7)ルオロー 2-(6-(4-3)タンスルホニルーフェノキシ) -(4-3) 2 -(4-3) 2 -(4-3) 3 -(4-3)

N-(5-(6-(1-rvt+v-lu)) - 2-lu) - 2-l

ル) -アセタミド、

1-(2-(2-(5-)) ロモーピリジン-2-(7) -6-(4-) タンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-3 H -(7) ボール-5 -(7)

5 N-(2-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-2-オキソーエチル)-アセタミド、

10 フルオロ酢酸塩、

1 - (4 - ((6 - (1 - アセチルピロリジン - 2 - イル) - 2 - ピリジン - 2 - イル - 1 H - ベンズイミダゾール - 5 - イル) オキシ) フェニル) ピリジン - 2 (1 H) - オン、

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(5-メチルー

15 [1, 2, 4] - オキサジアゾール - 3 - イル)ピリジン - 3 - イル)オキシ) - 2 - ピリジン - 2 - イル - 1 H - ベンズイミダゾール、

20 6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-([1, 2, 4] -オキサジアゾール-3-イル) ピリジン-3-イル) オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-(4-(2-メチル-2H-1) -5-(4-(2-メチル-1H-1) -2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-1 -2-ピラジン-2-イルー1H-1 -2-ピラジン-2-ビラジン-2-イルー1H-1 -2-ピラジン-2-ビラジン-2-ビラジン-2-ビラジン-2-ビラジン-2-ビラジン-2-ビラジン-2-ビラジン-2-ビラジン-2-ビラジン-2-ビラジン-2-ビラジン-2-ビラジン-2-ビラジン-2-ビラジン-2-ビラジン-2-ビラジン-2-ビー1 -2-ピー1 -2-

25 ベンズイミダゾール、

6 - (1 - アセチルピロリジン - 2 - イル) - 5 - ((6 - (2 - メチル - 2))

ゾール、

H-Fトラゾール-5-イル)ピリジン-3-イル)オキシ)-2-ピリジン -2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、

- 6-(1-rv+r)ピロリジン-2-7ル) -5-(4-(2-x+r)-2H -r+r -r+
- 5-(1-アセチル-5-メチルピロリジン-2-イル)-6-(4-(メタンスルホニル)フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-<math>1H-ベンズイミダ
  - 6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(2-メチル-2))
- 10 H- テトラゾール 5- イル)ピリジン 3- イル)オキシ) 2- ピラジン 2- イル 1 H- ベンズイミダゾール、
  - 6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-(6-(メトキシメチルピリジン-3-イル)オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-<math>1H-ベンズイミダゾール、
- 15 2-(2-(5-(4-(2-)3+))-2+)-2+(2-)3+(2-)
  - 2-(5-(4-(2-メチル-2H-テトラゾール-5-イル) フェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-6-イル) ピロリ
- 20 ジンー1ーカルボキサミド、
  - 5'-((6-(1-yv+y)) 2-v+y) 2-v+y) 2-v+y 2-v+y
  - 3-(4-((6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-
- 25 2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)オキシ)フェニル)-1, 3-オキサゾリジン-2-オン、

- 6-(1-yセチルピロリジン-2-1ル)-5-((6-y)ジン-2-1ルピリジン-3-1ルプリジン-3-1ルプリジン-3-1ル)オキシ)-2-yリジン-2-1ルーベンズイミダゾール、
- 6-(1-アセチル-3-フルオロピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((2'-
- 5 フルオロビフェニルー4ーイル)オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー1H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - 3-(4-((6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル))-2-ピラジン-
  - 2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)オキシ)フェニル)-1,
  - 3-オキサゾリジン-2-オン、
- - 6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(5-メチル-[1, 2, 4]-オキサジアゾール-3-イル) ピリジン-3-イル) オキ
- 15 シ) -2 -ピラジン-2 -イル-1 H -ベンズイミダゾール、
  - 1-(4-((6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) オキシ) フェニル) エタノン、
  - 6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-(4-(5-メチル-[1,
- 20 2, 4] オキサジアゾール- 3 イル)フェノキシ)- 2 ピラジン- 2 イル- 1 H ベンズイミダゾール、
- N-メチル-2-(2-(5-(4-(2-メチル-2H-テトラゾール-5-イル) フェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-6-イル) ピロリジン-1-イル) -2-オキソエタンアミン、
  - 6-(1-アセチル-5-メチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(メトキシメチル) ピリジン-3-イル) オキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1

H-ベンズイミダゾール、

- - 1-(1-(6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジ
- 10 ン-2-イル) -エタノン若しくは
  - 1-(1-(6-(6-x9)) 2-(1-(6-(6-x9)) 2-(1-(6-(6-x9)) 2-(1-(6-(6-x9)) 2-(1-(1-(6-(6-x9))) 2-(1-(6-(6-x9))) 2-(1-(6-x9)) 2-(1-(6-x
- 15 また、さらに、本発明は、
  - (20) 2型糖尿病の治療、予防及び/又は発症を遅らせるために用いられる 以下の(1)-(3)からなる医薬組成物
  - (1) 前記(1) 乃至(19) のいずれか1つに記載の化合物、
  - (2)以下の(a)-(h)からなる群より選択される1又は2以上の化合物
- 20 (a)他のグルコキナーゼ活性化剤
  - (b) ビスーグアニド
  - (c) PPAR アゴニスト
  - (d)インスリン
  - (e) ソマトスタチン
- 25 (f) α-グルコシダーゼ 阻害剤
  - (g)インスリン、及び
  - (h) DPP-IV (ジペプチジルペプチダーゼ IV) 阻害剤
  - (3) 薬学的に許容される担体や、
  - (21)前記(1)乃至(19)のいずれか1つに記載の化合物又はその薬学

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的に許容される塩を有効成分とするグルコキナーゼ活性化剤や、

- (22)前記(1)乃至(20)のいずれか1つに記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩を有効成分とする糖尿病の治療及び/又は予防のための薬剤や、
- 5 (23) 前記(1) 乃至(20) のいずれか1つに記載の化合物又はその薬学 的に許容される塩を有効成分とする肥満の治療及び/又は予防剤、に関する。

## 発明を実施するための最良の形態

以下に本明細書において用いられる用語の意味について説明し、本発明に係 10 る化合物についてさらに詳細に説明する。

本明細書において、特に断りがない限り、下記の基としては、以下のものを 具体的に挙げることができる。

「アリール」とは、好ましくは、炭素数 6 乃至 1 4 の炭化水素芳香環を意味し、例えばフェニル、ナフチル、ビフェニル、アントリル等が挙げられ、これらのうち、フェニル、ナフチル又はビフェニルが好ましく、フェニルがより好ましい。

「 $C_{2-6}$ アルケニル」とは、直鎖又は分岐を有する炭素数 2 乃至 6 のアルケニルを意味し、例えば、アリル、2-プロペニル、1-プテニル、2-プテニル、2-プテニル、1-ペンテニル等が挙げられる。

「 $C_{3-7}$ シクロアルキル」とは、具体的には、例えば、シクロプロピル、シクロプチル、シクロペンチル、シクロペキシル、シクロペプチル等が挙げられる。「ハロゲン」とは、フッ素、塩素、臭素又はヨウ素を意味する。

- 「 $-(CH_2)_{1-6}-OH$ 」としては、例えば、ヒドロキシメチレン、ヒドロ キシエチレン等が挙げられる。
  - 「 $-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル」としては、例えば、メトキシ、エトキシ、プロポキシ又は t e r t プトキシ等が挙げられる。
- 「-( $CH_2$ ) $_{1-6}-OC_{1-6}$ アルキル」としては、例えば、メトキシメチル、 メトキシエチル、プロピルオキシメチル、イソプロピルオキシメチル等が挙げ 10 られる。
  - 「-C(O)-<sub>1-6</sub>アルキル」としては、例えば、アセチル、エチルカルボニル、イソプロピルカルボニル、プロピルカルボニル等が挙げられる。
  - 「-C (O) OC<sub>1-6</sub>アルキル」としては、例えば、メトキシカルボニル、エトキシカルボニル又は  $t e r t \vec{j}$ トキシカルボニル等が挙げられる。
- 15 「-( $CH_2$ ) $_{1-6}$ -N $H_2$ 」としては、例えば、アミノメチル、アミノエチル、アミノプロピル等が挙げられる。
  - 「 $-NH-C_{1-6}$ アルキル」としては、例えば、メチルアミノ、エチルアミノ、プロピルアミノ又は2-メチルプチル-アミノ等が挙げられる。
- 「 $-N-ジ-(C_{1-6}$ アルキル)」とは、同一又は異なる前記定義の「 $C_{1-6}$ 20 アルキル」とNとが結合した基を意味し、例えば、ジメチルアミノ、エチルプロピルアミノ、2-メチルブチル-1-メチルアミノ等が挙げられる。また、「 $-N-ジ-(C_{1-6}$ アルキル)」中の同一又は異なる $C_{1-4}$ アルキルが窒素原子と一緒になって、環を形成していてもよく、該環の具体例としては、例えば、ピペリジン、ピロリジン等が挙げられる。
- 25 「 $-CH_{3-a}F_a$ 」は、メチル中の1乃至3の水素原子がフッ素原子で置換された基を意味し、例えば、トリフルオロメチル、ジフルオロメチル又はフルオロメチル等が挙げられる。
  - 「 $-OCH_{3-a}F_a$ 」は、前記定義の「 $-CH_{3-a}F_a$ 」と酸素原子とが結合した基を意味し、例えば、トリフルオロメトキシ、ジフルオロメトキシ又はフル

オロメトキシ等が挙げられる。

aは、1乃至3の整数を示す。

本発明に係る化合物について更に具体的に開示するために、式(I-0)、 (I-1)、(I-2)、(I-1)又は(I-12)において用いられる 各種記号について、具体例を挙げて説明する。

本発明に係る式(I-0)

$$\begin{pmatrix} R^{1} - X_{5} \xrightarrow{X_{1}} X_{1} \\ 2 \xrightarrow{II} \\ Q \\ (I-0) \end{pmatrix}_{q} A_{\overline{q}} + \begin{pmatrix} A_{\overline{q}} \\ A_{\overline{q}} \\ Q \\ (I-0) \end{pmatrix}_{m}$$

で表される化合物について説明する。

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 $X_5$ は、-O-、-S-、-S(O)-、-S(O) $_2-$ 、単結合又は-O-10  $C_{1-6}$ -アルキルを示す。

R<sup>1</sup>は、アリールを示すか、或いは、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を環内に1乃至4有する単環の又は双環の4乃至10員の含窒素複素環を示す。

R<sup>1</sup>が示す「アリール」とは、前記定義のアリールと同様の基が挙げられ、 15 フェニル、ナフチル又はビフェニルが好ましく、フェニルがより好ましい。

R<sup>1</sup>が示す「窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を環内に1乃至4有する4乃至7員の単環又は9若しくは10員の縮合した複素環」とは、複素環の環構成原子のうちの1乃至4が、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子であり、複素環構成原子の他の原子が炭素原子であって、環全体として4乃至7員環を構成する単環の若しくは9若しくは10員環を構成する双環の脂肪族複素環又は芳香族複素環を意味する。

該複素環内に窒素原子を有する場合には、該窒素原子は、N-オキサイドを 形成していてもよい。

25 該複素環内にヘテロ原子が2又は3有する場合には、これらは同一又は異

なっていてもよい。

該複素環が、脂肪族複素環である場合には、該複素環内に二重結合を1又し 2有していてもよい

該複素環が、脂肪族複素環である場合には、また、該複素環中のメチレンデ、 窒素原子、硫黄原子又は酸素原子で置き換わっていてもよく、さらに、該硫デ 原子は、酸化されてスルフェニル又はスルホニルとなっていてもよい。

該複素環としては、例えば、アゼチジニル、チアゾリジニル、ピロリジニ)、 ピロリニル、2-ピロリドニル、アゼパニル、2,5-ジオキソピロリジニ)、 2-ベンゾオキソリノニル、1,1-ジオキソテトラヒドロチエニル、2,

- 10 4ージオキソイミダゾリジニル、2ーオキソー [1, 3, 4] ー (4ートリア グリニル)、2ーオキサゾリジノニル、5,6ージヒドロウラシリル、1,3ーベンゾジオキソリル、[1,2,4]ーオキサジアゾリニル、2ーアザレシクロ [2.2.1] ヘプチル、4ーチアゾリドニル、モルホリニノ、2ースキソテトラヒドロフラニル、テトラヒドロフラニル、2,3ージヒドロベント
- 15 フラニル、ベンゾチエニル、イソキサゾリル、テトラヒドロピラニル、ピペリジル、1ーオキソー1、3ージヒドロイソインドリル、ピペラジニル、チオモルホリノ、1、1ージオキソチオモルホリノ、テトラヒドロピラニル、1、3ージオキソラニル、ホモピペラジニル、チエニル、イソオキサゾリル、イミダゾリル、ピロリル、チアゾリル、チアジアゾリル、イソチアゾリル、[1,
- 20 2, 4] ートリアゾリル、[1, 2, 3] ートリアゾリル、ピラニル、イントリル、ピリミジニル、チアゾリル、ピラジニル、ピリダジニル、ピリジル、4ーピリドニル、キノリル又はイソキノリニルが挙げられる。

これらのうち、4乃至7員の単環の複素環としては、具体的には、例えば、 アゼチジニル、イソキサゾリル、ピロリジニル、2-ピロリドニル、2,5-ジオキソピロリドニル、モルホリノ、テトラヒドロフラニル、アゼパニル、ヒ ペリジル、ピペラジニル、チオモルホリノ、テトラヒドロピラニル、イミダン リル、トリアゾリル、オキサジアゾリル、テトラゾリル、ピラゾリル、インド リル、チアゾリル、チアジアゾリル、ピラジニル、ピリダジニル又はピリジル 等が挙げられる。 これらのうち、4乃至7員の単環の脂肪族複素環としては、具体的には、例 えば、アゼチジニル、ピロリジニル、ピペリジノ、ピペリジニル、アゼパニル、 ピペラジニル、モルホリノ、チオモルホリノ、ホモピペラジニル、イミダゾリ ジニル、ピラゾリジニル等が挙げられる。

- 5 これらのうち、5又は6員の単環の芳香族複素環としては、具体的には、例 えば、ピロリル、フリル、チエニル、ピラゾリル、イソキサゾリル、イソチア ゾリル、イミダゾリル、オキサゾリル、チアゾリル、トリアゾリル、オキサジ アゾリル、チアジアゾリル、テトラゾリル、ピリジル、ピラジニル、ピリミジ ニル、ピリダジニル等が挙げられる。
- 10 これらのうち、9又は10員の縮合した複素環としては、具体的には、例えば、ベンゾフラニル、ベンゾイミダゾリル、ベンゾチオフェニル、ベンゾチア ゾリル、ベンゾイソチアゾリル、ベンゾオキサゾリル、ベンゾイソオキサゾリ ル、ピリドイミダゾリル、キノリル、イソキノリル、キノキサリニル、キナゾ リニル、フタラジニル、シンノリニル、インドリル、インダゾリル、プリニル、
- 15 インドリジニル、イソインドリル、プテリジニル又はナフチリジニル等が挙げられる。

該複素環としては、該複素環構成原子の少なくとも1つが窒素原子である4 乃至7員の単環の脂肪族複素環又は5若しくは6員の芳香族複素環が好ましい。  $R^1$ は、1乃至3の $R^4$ で置換されていてもよい。

- 20 ここで、 $R^4$ は、それぞれ独立して、 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル(該アルキルは、同一 又は異なる、1乃至3のヒドロキシ、ハロゲン、-OC(O) $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル (該アルキルは1乃至3のハロゲンで置換されていてもよい)又は $-OC_{1-6}$ アルキルで置換されていてもよい)、
  - $-C_{3-8}$ シクロアルキル、
- 25  $-C_{2-6}$  アルケニル、
  - -C (O) -N (R<sup>51</sup>) R<sup>52</sup>,
  - -S (O)  $_{2}-N$  (R<sup>51</sup>) R<sup>52</sup>
  - $-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル(該 $C_{1-6}$ アルキルは、ハロゲン又はN( $R^{51}$ ) $R^{52}$ で置換されていてもよい)、

- $-S(O)_{0-2}-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、
- -C (O)  $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル(該 $C_{1-6}$ アルキルは、ハロゲン、アミノ、CN、ヒドロキシ、 $-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、 $-CH_{3-a}F_a$ 、-OC (O)  $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、-N ( $C_{1-6}$ アルキル)C (O)  $O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、フェニル、-N ( $C_{1-6}$ アルキル)C (O) -C アルキル -N ( $C_{1-6}$ アルキル)-N ( $C_{1-6}$ アルキル
- 5 ( $R^{51}$ ) $R^{52}$ 、-NH-C(O) $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、-N( $C_{1-6}$ アルキル)-C(O) $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル又は-NH-S(O) $_{0-2}C_{1-6}$ アルキルで置換されていてもよい)、
  - $-C(O)-C_{3-8}$ シクロアルキル、
  - $-C(S)-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、
- 10 -C(O)-O-C<sub>1-6</sub>アルキル、
  - (CH<sub>2</sub>) <sub>0-4</sub> N (R<sup>53</sup>) C (O) R<sup>54</sup>,
  - $-N (R^{53}) -C (O) -O -R^{54}$
  - -C(O)-アリール(該アリールは、ハロゲンで置換されていてもよい)、
  - -C(O)-芳香族複素環、
- 15 C(O)-複素環、

複素環(該複素環は、 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル(該 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキルは、ハロゲン又は $-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキルで置換されていてもよい))、

フェニル(該フェニルは、ハロゲン、 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、 $-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキルで置換されていてもよい)、

20 ハロゲン、CN、ホルミル、COOH、アミノ、オキソ、ヒドロキシ、ヒドロキシアミジノ又は二トロを示す。

R<sup>4</sup>が示す「ハロゲン」とは、前記定義と同様の基を意味する。

 $R^4$ が示す「 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル」としては、直鎖又は分岐を有する炭素数 1 乃至 6 のアルキルを意味し、例えば、メチル、エチル、プロピル、イソプロピル、

3-ジメチルブチル、2, 3-ジメチルブチル、3, 3-ジメチルブチル、 
<math>1-xチルブチル、2-xチルブチル、1, 2, 2-トリメチルプロピル、 1-xチルー2-メチルプロピル等が挙げられる。

該「 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル」は、1 乃至 3 のヒドロキシ、ハロゲン、-OC (O)  $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル(該アルキルは、1 乃至 3 のハロゲンで置換されていて もよい)又は $-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキルで置換されていてもよい。

該「 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル」が、上記置換基を2又は3有する場合には、これらは、同一又は異なっていてもよい。

該置換基のハロゲンとは、前記定義のハロゲンと同様の基が挙げられる。

10 該置換基の $-OC(O)-C_{1-6}$ アルキルとしては、例えば、メチルカルボニルオキシ、エチルカルボニルオキシ、イソプロピルカルボニルオキシ等が挙げられる。

該置換基の $-OC(O)-C_{1-6}$ アルキルは、前記定義のハロゲン原子で1乃至3置換されていてもよい。

15 該置換基の $-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキルとしては、例えば、メトキシ、エトキシ、プロポキシ、イソプロポキシ等が挙げられる。

 $R^4$ が示す「-S (O)  $_{0-2}-C_{1-6}$ アルキル」とは、-S (O)  $_{0-2}-$ と前記 定義の $-C_{1-6}$ アルキルとが結合した基を意味し、例えば、-S-エチル、-S-メチル、-S-イソプロピル、-S-プロピル、-S (O)  $_2-$ メチル、-S (O)  $_2-$ メチル、-S (O)  $_2-$ メチル、-S (O)  $_2-$ 

該「-S(O) $_{0-2}-C_{1-6}$ アルキル」中の $-C_{1-6}$ アルキルは、ヒドロキシで置換されていてもよい。

 $R^4$ が示す「 $-C_{3-8}$ シクロアルキル」としては、前記定義と同様の基が挙げられる。

25  $R^4$ が示す「 $-C_{2-6}$ アルケニル」としては、前記定義と同様の基が挙げられる。

 $R^4$ が示す「C (O) N ( $R^{51}$ )  $R^{52}$ 」とは、置換された又は無置換のカルバモイル基を意味するか、或いは、N 、 $R^{51}$ 及び $R^{52}$ が一緒になって形成する 4 乃至 7 員の脂肪族複素環とカルボニルとが結合した基を意味する。

15

R<sup>4</sup>が示す「C (O) N (R<sup>51</sup>) R<sup>52</sup>」のうち、置換された又は無置換の置換 カルバモイルとしては、例えば、カルバモイル、メチルカルバモイル、エチル カルバモイル、イソプロピルカルバモイル、プロピルカルバモイル、エチルメ チルカルバモイル、ジメチルカルバモイル、イソプロピルメチルカルバモイル、 ジイソプロピルカルバモイル、ジエチルカルバモイル等が挙げられる。

 $R^4$ が示す「C (O) N ( $R^{51}$ )  $R^{52}$ 」のうちのN、 $R^{51}$ 及び $R^{52}$ が一緒になって形成する4乃至7員の脂肪族とは、具体的には、例えば、アゼチジニル、ピロリジニル、ピペリジノ、ピペラジニル、モルホリノ等が挙げられる。したがって、C (O) N ( $R^{51}$ )  $R^{52}$ としては、アゼチジン-1 - カルボニル、ピロリジン-1 - カルボニル、ピペリジン-1 - カルボニル、ピペラジン-1 - カルボニル、モルホリン-1 - カルボニル、モルホリン-1 - カルボニル、モルホリン-1 - カルボニル等が挙げられる。

 $R^4$ が示す「-C (O)  $-O-C_{1-6}$  アルキル」としては、前記定義の「-C (O)  $-O-C_{1-6}$  アルキル」と同様の基が挙げられる。

 $R^4$ が示す「 $-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル」としては、前記定義の「 $-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル」と同様の基が挙げられる。

該 $-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキルは、ハロゲン又はN(R $^{51}$ )R $^{52}$ で置換されていてもよい。

 $R^4$ が示す「-C (O)  $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル」としては、前記定義の「-C (O)  $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル」と同様の基が挙げられる。

該「-C (O)  $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル」は、ハロゲン、アミノ、 $-CH_{3-a}F_a$ 、CN、ヒドロキシ、 $-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、-O-C (O)  $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、-N- (C $_{1-6}$ アルキル)-C (O)  $O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、-NH-C (O)  $O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、フェニル、-N (R $_{51}$ ) R $_{52}$ 、-NH-C (O)  $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、-N- (C $_{1-6}$ アルキル)-C (O)  $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、-N- (C $_{1-6}$ アルキル)-C (O)  $-C_{1-6}$ アルキルシーと (O)  $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル・-N- (C $_{1-6}$ アルキルで置換されていてもよい。

該置換基の「ハロゲン」としては、前記定義のハロゲンと同様の基が挙げられる。

該置換基の「 $-CH_{3-a}F_a$ 」としては、前記定義の「 $-CH_{3-a}F_a$ 」と同様の基が挙げられる。

該置換基の「 $-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル」としては、前記定義の「 $-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル」と同様の基が挙げられる。

該置換基の「-O-C(O) $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル」としては、前記「-O-C(O) $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル」と同様の基が挙げられる。

5 該置換基の「 $-N-(C_{1-6}$ アルキル) $-C(O)O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル」とは、 $-N-(C_{1-6}$ アルキル) -と前記 $-C(O)O-C_{1-6}$ アルキルとが結合した基を意味し、具体的には、例えば、-N(Me)-C(O)O-tert

該置換基の「-NH-C(O) $O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル」とは、-NH-と前記-10 C(O) $O-C_{1-6}$ アルキルとが結合した基を意味し、具体的には、例えば、-NH-C(O)O-メチル、-NH-C(O)O-エチル、-NH-C(O)O-イソプロピル-NH-C(O)-プロピル等が挙げられる。

該置換基の「 $-N(R^{51})R^{52}$ 」としては、前記「 $-N(R^{51})R^{52}$ 」と同様の基が挙げられる。

15 該置換基の「-NH-C(O) $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル」とは、-NH-C(O)-と前記定義の $-C_{1-6}$ アルキルとが結合した基を意味し、具体的には、例えば、-NH-C(O)-メチル、<math>-NH-C(O)-エチル、<math>-NH-C(O)-イソプロピル、<math>-NH-C(O)-プロピル等が挙げられる。

該置換基の「 $-N-(C_{1-6}$ アルキル) $-C(O)-C_{1-6}$ アルキル」と 20 は、 $-N-(C_{1-6}$ アルキル-C(O)-と前記定義の $-C_{1-6}$ アルキルとが結合した基を意味し、具体的には、例えば、-N(メチル)-C(O)-メチル、-N(メチル)-C(O)-エチル、-N(Xチル)-C(O)-イソプロピル、-N(Xチル)-C(O)-イソプロピル、-N(Xチル)-C(O)-イソプロピル、-N(Xチル)-C(O)-

25 該置換基の-NH-S(O) $_{0-2}-C_{1-6}$ アルキルとは、-NH-と前記-S (O) $_{0-2}-C_{1-6}$ アルキルとが結合した基を意味し、具体的には、例えば、-NH-S (O) $_{2}-$ メチル、-NH-S (O) $_{2}-$ エチル、-NH-S (O) $_{2}-$ イソプロピル等が挙げられる。

 $C_{1-6}$ アルキル上に前記置換基を有していてもよい「-C(O) $-C_{1-6}$ アル

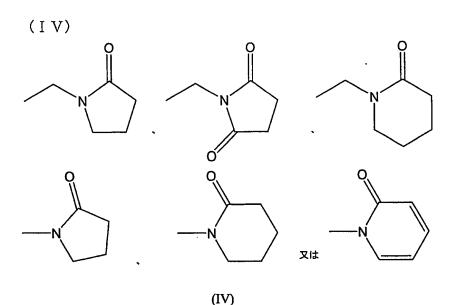
キル」としては、具体的には、例えば、フルオロメチルカルボニル、2,2,2-トリフルオロエチルカルボニル、シアノメチルカルボニル、ヒドロキシメチルカルボニル、2-ヒドロキシエチルカルボニル、メトキシメチルカルボニル、アミノメチルカルボニル、N-メチルアミノカルボニル、2-フェニルエチルカルボニル等が挙げられる。

 $R^4$ が示す「-C (S)  $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル」とは、-C (S) -と前記定義の「 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル」とが結合した基を意味し、具体的には、例えば、-C (S) -メチル、-C (S) -エチル、-C (S) -イソプロピル、-C (S) -プロピル等が挙げられる。

10  $R^4$ が示す「 $-(CH_2)_{0-4}-N(R^{53})-C(O)-R^{54}$ 」において、 $R^5$   $^3$ は、水素原子又は $-C_{1-6}$ アルキルを意味し、 $R^{54}$ は、 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキルを意味するか、或いは、「 $-(CH_2)_{0-4}-N(R^{53})-C(O)-R^{54}$ 」中の $-N(R^{53})-C(O)-R^{54}$ において、 $-N-C(O)-ER^{53}$ 及び $R^{54}$ のアルキルが一緒になって形成する4乃至7員の含窒素脂肪族複素環(該複素環は、オキソで置換されていてもよく、また、環内に二重結合を1又は2有していてもよい)を意味する。

 $R^{53}$ が水素原子又は $-C_{1-6}$ アルキルであり、かつ、 $R^{54}$ は、 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキルである場合の「 $-(CH_2)_{0-4}$ -N( $R^{53}$ ) $-C(O)_{-R^{54}}$ 」としては、具体的には、例えば、 $-CH_2$ -NH $-C(O)_{-}$ メチル、 $-CH_2$ -NH $-C(O)_{-}$  メチル、 $-CH_2$ -NH $-C(O)_{-}$  イソプロピル、 $-CH_2$ -NH $-C(O)_{-}$  イソプロピル、 $-CH_2$ -NH $-C(O)_{-}$  イソプロピル、 $-CH_2$ -NH $-C(O)_{-}$  メチル、 $-CH_2$ -N(エチル) $-C(O)_{-}$  メチル、 $-NH-C(O)_{-}$  スチル、 $-NH-C(O)_{-}$  スチル、 $-NH-C(O)_{-}$  プロピル、-N( メチル) $-C(O)_{-}$  メチル、-N( スチル、-N( スチル) $-C(O)_{-}$  スチル等が挙げられる。

-N-C (O)  $- \ge R^{53}$ 及び $R^{54}$ の $C_{1-6}$ -アルキルが一緒になって4乃至 7員の含窒素脂肪族複素環(該複素環は、オキソで置換されていてもよく、また、環内に二重結合を1又は2有していてもよい)を形成する場合の「-(C  $H_2$ ) $_{0-4}$ -N( $R^{53}$ )-C(O)-R $^{54}$ 」としては、具体的には、例えば、式



で表される基等が挙げられる。

5

 $R^4$ が示す「-N ( $R^{55}$ ) -C (O)  $-O-R^{56}$ 」において、 $R^{55}$ は、水素原子又は $-C_{1-6}$ アルキルを意味し、 $R^{56}$ は、 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキルを意味するか、或いは、「-N ( $R^{55}$ ) -C (O)  $-O-R^{56}$ 」中の-N ( $R^{55}$ ) -C (O)  $-O-R^{56}$ において、-N-C (O)  $-O-LR^{55}$ 及び $R^{56}$ のアルキルが一緒になって形成する 4 乃至 7 員の含窒素脂肪族複素環を意味する。

 $R^{55}$ が水素原子又は $-C_{1-6}$ アルキルであり、かつ、 $R^{56}$ は、 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキ 10 ルである場合の「-N( $R^{55}$ )-C(O) $-O-R^{56}$ 」としては、具体的には、何えば、-NH-C(O)-O-メチル、<math>-NH-C(O)-O-エチル、<math>-NH-C(O)-O-プロピル、<math>-NH-C(O)-O-プロピル、<math>-NH-C(O)-O-プロピル、<math>-NH-C(O)-O-プロピル、<math>-NH-C(O)-O-メチル等が挙げられる。

15 -N-C (O)  $-O-とR^{55}$ 及び $R^{56}$ の $C_{1-6}$ -アルキルが一緒になって4 乃至7員の含窒素脂肪族複素環を形成する場合の「-N ( $R^{53}$ ) -C (O)  $-R^{54}$ 」としては、具体的には、例えば、式 (V)

(V)

で表される基等が挙げられる。

R⁴が示す「-C(O)-アリール」とは、カルボニルと前記定義のアリールとが結合した基を意味し、具体的には、例えば、ベンゾイル、ナフチルカルボニル等が挙げられる。

また、該「-C(O)-アリール」中のアリールは、前記定義のハロゲン原子で、1万至3置換されていてもよい。

該置換基のハロゲンが、2又は3存在する場合には、これらは、同一又は異なっていてもよい。

10 R⁴が示す「-C(O)-芳香族複素環」とは、カルボニルと前記定義の5若しくは6員の単環の芳香族複素環又は9若しくは10員の双環の芳香族複素環とが結合した基を意味し、具体的には、例えば、-C(O)-ピロリル、-C(O)-フリル、-C(O)-チエニル、-C(O)-、-C(O)-ピラゾリル、-C(O)-イソキサゾリル、-C(O)-イソチアゾリル、-C(O)-インチアゾリル、-C(O)-オキサゾリル、-C(O)-チアゾリル、-C(O)-チアゾリル、-C(O)-ナアゾリル、-C(O)-ナアゾリル、-C(O)-ナアジアゾリル、-C(O)-ナアジアゾリル、-C(O)-ピリジル、-C(O)-ピリジル、-C(O)-ピラジニル、-C(O)-ピリミジニル、-C(O)-ピリダジニル等が挙げられる。

R⁴が示す「-C(O)-芳香族複素環」とは、カルボニルと前記定義の4乃至7員の単環の脂肪族複素環とが結合した基を意味し、具体的には、具体的には、例えば、-C(O)-アゼチジニル、-C(O)-ピロリジニル、-C(O)-ピペリジノ、-C(O)-ピペリジニル、-C(O)-アゼパニル、-C(O)-ピペラジニル、-C(O)-モルホリノ、-C(O)-チオ
 モルホリノ、-C(O)-ホモピペラジニル、-C(O)-イミダゾリジニ

ル、-C(O)-ピラゾリジニル等が挙げられる。

 $R^4$ が示す「複素環」とは、 $R^1$ が示す「複素環」と同様の基が挙げられる。

また、該複素環は、 $-C_{1-6}$ -アルキル、ハロゲン又は $-O-C_{1-6}$ -アルキルで1乃至3置換されていてもよい。

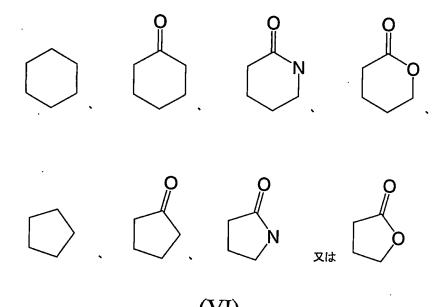
5 該置換基が2又は3存在する場合には、これらは、同一又は異なっていても よい。

該置換基の $-C_{1-6}$ -アルキル、ハロゲン及び $-O-C_{1-6}$ -アルキルは、それぞれ、前記定義のものと同様の基が挙げられる。

 $R^4$ が示す「ハロゲン」としては、前記定義の「ハロゲン」と同様の基が挙げ 10 られる。

 $R^4$ が示す「フェニル」は、ハロゲン、 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル又は $-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキルで置換されていてもよい。

 $R^1$ が置換基として $R^4$ を2又は3有している場合には、同一又は異なる2つの $R^4$ が一緒になって、4乃至6 員環を形成していてもよく、具体的には、例え 15 ば、式(VI)



で表される基等が挙げられる。

 $-X_5$ -は、-O-、-S-、-S(O)-、-S(O) $_2$ -、単結合又は-O-C $_{1-6}$ アルキルを示す。

 $-X_5$ -としては、-O-、-S-、-S(O) -、-S(O)  $_2$ -又は単結合である場合が好ましい。

R¹-X₅-(該R¹は、1乃至3の前記のR⁴で置換されていてもよい。)とし ては、具体的には、例えば、フェニルスルファニル、フェノキシ、ベンジルオ キシ、フェネチルオキシ、2-シアノフェノキシ、3-シアノフェノキシ、 4-シアノフェノキシ、2-シアノー6-フルオロフェノキシ、2-カルバモ イルフェノキシ、3-カルバモイルフェノキシ、4-カルバモイルフェノキシ、 2-フルオロー6-カルバモイルフェノキシ、2-メチルカルバモイルフェノ キシ、3-メチルカルバモイルフェノキシ、4-メチルカルバモイルフェノキ シ、2ージメチルカルバモイルフェノキシ、3ージメチルカルバモイルフェノ 10 キシ、4-ジメチルカルバモイルフェノキシ、2-メトキシ-フェノキシ、 3-メトキシフェノキシ、4-メトキシフェノキシ、4-メトキシメチルフェ ノキシ、2-イソプロピルフェノキシ、3-イソプロピルフェノキシ、4-イ ソプロピルフェノキシ、2-メチルフェノキシ、3-メチルフェノキシ、4-メチルフェノキシ、2-エチルフェノキシ、3-エチルフェノキシ、4-エチ 15 ルフェノキシ、2-アセチルフェノキシ、3-アセチルフェノキシ、4-アセ **チルフェノキシ、2ーメタンスルホニルーフェノキシ、3ーメタンスルホニル** フェノキシ、3-クロロー4-メタンスルホニルフェノキシ、4-メタンスル ホニルフェノキシ、2-エタンスルホニルフェノキシ、3-エタンスルホニル フェノキシ、4-エタンスルホニルフェノキシ、2-メトキシカルボニルフェ 20 ノキシ, 3-メトキシカルポニルフェノキシ、4-メトキシカルボニルフェノ キシ、2-エトキシカルボニルフェノキシ、3-エトキシカルボニルフェノキ シ、4-エトキシカルボニルフェノキシ、2-ヒドロキシフェノキシ、3-ヒ ドロキシフェノキシ、4-ヒドロキシフェノキシ、2-ヒドロキシメチルフェ ノキシ、3-ヒドロキシメチルフェノキシ、4-ヒドロキシメチルフェノキシ、 25 2-ヒドロキシエチルフェノキシ、3-ヒドロキシエチルフェノキシ、4-ヒ ドロキシエチルフェノキシ、2-ホルミルフェノキシ、3-ホルミルフェノキ シ、4-ホルミルフェノキシ、2-(1-ヒドロキシエチル)フェノキシ、 3-(1-ヒドロキシエチル)フェノキシ、4-(1-ヒドロキシエチル)

フェノキシ、2,3-ジフルオロフェノキシ、2,5-ジフルオロフェノキシ、 2,4-ジフルオロフェノキシ、2,6-ジフルオロフェノキシ、2-フルオ ロフェノキシ、3-フルオロフェノキシ、4-フルオロフェノキシ、2-ジー フルオロメトキシフェノキシ、3-ジフルオロメトキシフェノキシ、4-ジフ ルオロメトキシフェノキシ、2-トリフルオロメトキシフェノキシ、3-トリ フルオロメトキシフェノキシ、4-トリフルオロメトキシフェノキシ、2-(1H-テトラゾール-5-イル)フェノキシ、3-(1H-テトラゾール-5-イル)フェノキシ、4-(1H-テトラゾール-5-イル)フェノキシ、 4-(2-メチル-2H-テトラゾール-5-イル)フェノキシ、2-(オキ サジアゾールー3ーイル)フェノキシ、3ー(オキサジアゾールー3ーイル) 10 フェノキシ、4-(オキサジアゾール-3-イル)フェノキシ、2-(5-メ **チルオキサジアゾールー3ーイル)フェノキシ、3-(5-メチルオキサジア** ゾールー3ーイル)フェノキシ、4-(5-メチルオキサジアゾールー3-イ ル) フェノキシ、2-メトキシフェニルスルファニル、3-メトキシフェニル スルファニル、4-メトキシフェニルスルファニル、2-メトキシフェニルメ 15 チルスルファニル、3-メトキシフェニルメチルスルファニル、4-メトキシ フェニルメチルスルファニル2-(5-オキソー4, 5-ジヒドロー[1, 2, ] 4] オキサジアゾールー3ーイル)フェノキシ、3-(5-オキソー4,5-ジヒドロー [1, 2, 4] オキサジアゾールー3-イル)フェノキシ、4-20 (5-オキソ-4,5-ジヒドロ-[1,2,4]オキサジアゾール-3-イ ル)フェノキシ、2-(N-E)にロキシアミジノ)フェノキシ、3-(N-E)ドロキシアミジノ)フェノキシ、4-(N-ヒドロキシアミジノ)フェノキシ、 2'-フルオロビフェニル-4-イルオキシ、ピリジン-2-イルスルファニ ル、ピリジン-3-イルスルファニル、ピリジン-4-イルスルファニル、ピ 25 リジンー4ーイルスルホニルアミノピリジンー2ーイルオキシ、ピリジンー 2-イルオキシ、ピリジン-3-イルオキシ、ピリジン-4-イルオキシ、 2-メトキシピリジン-3-イルオキシ、2-メトキシピリジン-4-イルオ キシ、6-メトキシピリジン-3-イルオキシ、6-メトキシピリジン-2-イルオキシ、3-メトキシピリジン-2-イルオキシ、4-メトキシピリジ

ンー2ーイルオキシ、5ーメトキシピリジン-2ーイルオキシ、6ーメトキシ \_ メチルピリジン-3-イルオキシ、2-ジフルオロメトキシピリジン-3-イ ルオキシ、4-ジフルオロメトキシピリジン-3-イルオキシ、6-メチルピ リジンー2ーイルスルファニル、5ーメチルピリジンー2ーイルスルファニル、 4-メチルピリジン-2-イルスルファニル、3-メチルピリジン-2-イル スルファニル、4ーシアノーピリジンー3ーイルオキシ、6ーシアノーピリジ ンー3-イルオキシ、4-ジメチルカルバモイル-ピリジン-3-イルオキシ、 6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ、6-エタンスルホニルー \_ ピリジン-3-イルオキシ、4-メタンスルホニル-ピリジン-3-イルオキ シ、2-シアノーピリジン-3-イルオキシ、2-ジメチルカルバモイルーピ 10 リジン-3-イルオキシ、2-メタンスルホニル-ピリジン-3-イルオキシ、 2-メチルピリジン-3-イルスルファニル、2-クロロピリジン-3-イル オキシ、6-アセチルアミノーピリジン-3-イルオキシ、2-オキソー2 H-[1, 3'] ビピリジン-6'-イルオキシ、4-メチルピリジン-3-イルスルファニル、5-メチルピリジン-3-イルスルファニル、6-メチル ピリジンー3ーイルスルファニル、2ーメチルピリジンー4ーイルスルファニ ル、3-メチルピリジン-4-イルスルファニル、4-メチルピリジン-3-イルスルホニル、5-メチルピリジン-3-イルスルホニル、6-メチルピリ ジン-3-イルスルホニル、2-メチルピリジン-3-イルスルホニル、3-メチルピリジン-2-イルスルホニル、4-メチルピリジン-2-イルスルホ 20 ニル、5-メチルピリジン-2-イルスルホニル、6-メチルピリジン-2-イルスルホニル、2-オキソー1、2-ジヒドロピリジン-3-イルオキシ、 1-メチル-2-オキソ-1, 2-ジヒドロピリジン-3-イルオキシ、1-エチルー2ーオキソー1,2ージヒドロピリジンー3ーイルオキシ、5ーブロ 25 モピリジン-2 - イルオキシ、6 - (5 - メチル- [1, 2, 4] オキサジア ゾールー3ーイルーピリジン) -3-イルオキシ、6-([1, 2, 4] オキ サジアゾールー3-イルーピリジン)-3-イルオキシ、1H-イミダゾー ルー2-イルスルファニル、1-メチルー1H-イミダゾールー2-イルスル ファニル、4H-[1, 2, 4]トリアゾール-3-イルスルファニル、4-

メチルー4H-[1, 2, 4]トリアゾールー3-1イルスルファニル、6-1(2-メチル-2H-テトラゾール-5-イル)ピリジン-3-イルオキシ、 5-(2-オキソーオキサジアゾリジン-3-イル)ピリジン-2-イルオキ シ、6-ピラジン-2-イル-ピリジン-3-イルオキシ、1-アセチルピロ リジンー2-イル、2-アセチルピロリジン-1-イル、1-アセチル-3-5 フルオローピロリジンー2ーイル、1ーアセチルー5ーメチルーピロリジンー 2-イル、1-アセチルピペリジン-2-イル、1-エチルカルボニルーピロ リジン-2-イル、2-エチルカルボニルピロリジン-1-イル、1-エチル カルボニルーピペリジンー2ーイル、1-n-プロピルカルボニルーピロリジ 10 ン-2-イル、2-n-プロピルカルボニルーピロリジン-2-イル、1n-プロピルカルボニルーピペリジン-2-イル、1-イソプロピルーピロリ ジンー2ーイル、2ーイソプロピルーピロリジンー1ーイル、1ーイソプロピ ルーピペリジンー2ーイル、1ーヒドロキシエチルカルボニルーピロリジンー 2-イル、2-ヒドロキシエチルカルボニルーピロリジン-1-イル、1-ヒ ドロキシエチルカルボニルーピペリジン-2-イル、1-ヒドロキシメチルカ 15 ルボニルーピロリジンー2ーイル、2ーヒドロキシメチルカルボニルーピロリ ジンー1ーイル、1ーヒドロキシメチルカルボニルーピペリジンー2ーイル、 1-メトキシメチルカルボニルーピロリジン-2-イル、2-メトキシメチル カルボニルーピロリジン-1-イル、1-メトキシメチルカルボニルーピペリ ジン-2-イル、1-エトキシメチルカルボニル-ピロリジン-2-イル、 20 2-エトキシメチルカルボニルーピロリジン-1-イル、1-エトキシメチル カルボニルーピペリジンー2ーイル、1-メチルピロリジン-2-イル、2-メチルピロリジン-1-イル、1-メチルピペリジン-2-イル、1-エチル ピロリジン-2-イル、2-エチルピロリジン-1-イル、1-エチルピペリ ジンー2ーイル、1ーフェニルカルボニルーピロリジンー2ーイル、2ーフェ 25 ニルカルボニルーピロリジンー1ーイル、1-フェニルカルボニルーピペリジ ン-2-イル、1-フェネチルカルボニルーピロリジン-2-イル、2-フェ ネチルカルボニルーピロリジンー1-イル、1-フェネチルカルボニルーピペ リジン-2-イル、1-ベンジルカルボニル-ピロリジン-2-イル、2-ベ

ンジルカルボニル-ピロリジン-1-イル、1-ベンジルカルボニル-ピペリ ジンー2-イル、1-ジメチルアミノメチルカルボニルーピロリジンー2-イ ル、2-ジメチルアミノメチルカルボニルーピロリジン-1-イル、1-ジメ チルアミノメチルカルボニルーピペリジン-2-イル、1-メチルアミノメチ - ルカルボニルーピロリジンー2-イル、2-メチルアミノメチルカルボニルー ピロリジン-1-イル、1-メチルアミノメチルカルボニルーピペリジンー 2-イル、1-シクロヘキシルカルボニルーピロリジン-2-イル、2-シク ロヘキシルカルボニルーピロリジン-1-イル、1-シクロヘキシルカルボニ ルーピペリジンー2-イル、1-シクロペンチルカルボニルーピロリジン-10 2-イル、2-シクロペンチルカルボニル-ピロリジン-1-イル、1-シク ロペンチルカルボニルーピペリジンー2ーイル、1-(1-メチルー3ーオキ ソブチルカルボニル)-ピロリジン-2-イル、2-(1-メチル-3-オキ ソブチルカルボニル)-ピロリジン-1-イル、1-(1-メチル-3-オキ ソブチルカルボニル)-ピペリジン-2-イル、1-メタンスルホニル-ピロ リジンー2ーイル、2ーメタンスルホニルーピロリジン-1ーイル、1ーメタ 15 ンスルホニルーピペリジンー2ーイル、1-エタンスルホニルーピロリジンー 2-イル、2-エタンスルホニルーピロリジン-1-イル、1-エタンスルホ ニルーピペリジンー2ーイル、1ーイソプロピルスルホニルーピロリジンー

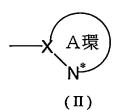
2-イル、2-イソプロピルスルホニルーピロリジン-1-イル、1-イソプ ロピルスルホニルーピペリジンー2ーイル、1ーカルバモイルーピロリジンー 20 2-イル、2-カルバモイルーピロリジン-1-イル、1-カルバモイルーピ ペリジン-2-イル、1-カルバモイルメチル-ピロリジン-2-イル、2-カルバモイルメチルーピロリジン-1-イル、1-カルバモイルメチル-ピペ リジン-2-イル、1-カルバモイルエチル-ピロリジン-2-イル、2-カ 25 ルバモイルエチルーピロリジンー1-イル、1-カルバモイルエチルーピペリ ジンー2ーイル、1-(ピロリジン-2-イルカルボニル)ピロリジン-2-イル、2-(ピロリジン-2-イルカルボニル)ピロリジン-1-イル、1-(ピロリジン-2-イルカルボニル)-ピペリジン-2-イル、1-(ピリミ

ジニルー2-イル)ピロリジンー2-イル、2-(ピリミジニルー2-イル)

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ピロリジン-1-イル、1-(ピリミジニル-2-イル)ピペリジン-2-イ ル、1-(ピラジニル-2-イル)ピロリジン-2-イル、2-(ピラジニ ルー2ーイル) ピロリジン-1ーイル、1-(ピラジニル-2-イル) ピペリ ジン-2-イル、1-(ピリジル-2-イル)ピロリジン-2-イル、2-(ピリジルー2ーイル)ピロリジンー1ーイル、1ー(ピリジルー2ーイル) ピペリジン-2-イル、1-(ピリジル-3-イル)ピロリジン-2-イル、 2-(ピリジル-3-イル)ピロリジン-1-イル、1-(ピリジル-3-イ ル)ピペリジンー2ーイル、1ートリフルオロメチルカルボニルーピロリジ ンー2ーイル、2ートリフルオロメチルカルボニルーピロリジンー1ーイル、 10 1ートリフルオロメチルカルボニルーピペリジンー2ーイル、1ー(2ーヒド ロキシアセチル) ピロリジン-2-イル、2-(2-ヒドロキシアセチル) ピ ロリジン-1-イル、1-(2-ヒドロキシアセチル)ピペリジン-2-イル、 1-(2-メチルアミノアセチル)ピロリジン-2-イル、2-(2-メチル アミノアセチル) ピロリジン-1-イル、1-(2-メチルアミノアセチル) ピペリジン-2-イル、1-(2-ジメチルアミノアセチル)ピロリジン-15 2-イル、2-(2-ジメチルアミノアセチル)ピロリジン-1-イル、1-(2-ジメチルアミノアセチル)ピペリジン-2-イル、1-n-プロピルア ミノアセチルーピロリジンー2ーイル、2-n-プロピルアミノアセチルーピ ロリジン-1-イル、1-n-プロピルアミノアセチル-ピペリジン-2-イ ル、1-イソプロピルアミノアセチル-ピロリジン-2-イル、2-イソプロ 20 ピルアミノアセチルーピロリジン-1-イル、1-イソプロピルアミノアセチ ルーピペリジンー2ーイル等が挙げられる。

A環は、式(II)



25 で表される窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ 原子を環内に1乃至3有していてもよい(式II中のN\*で表される窒素原子は

除く)、5乃至6員の含窒素芳香族複素環を示すか、或いは該5乃至6員の芳 香族複素環とフェニル又はピリジルとが縮合した基を意味する。

Xは、炭素原子又は窒素原子を示す。

5 乃至 6 員の含窒素芳香族複素環である場合のA環としては、より具体的には、例 えば、チアゾリル、イミダゾリル、イソチアゾリル、チアジアゾリル、トリアゾリル、オキサゾリル、オキサジアゾリル、イソキサゾリル、ピラジニル、ピリジル、ピリダジニル、ピラゾリル、ピリミジニル等が挙げられ、こられのうち、チアゾリル、チアジアゾリル、イソキサゾリル、ピラジニル、ピリジル、ピリダジニル、トリアゾリル又はピラゾリルが好ましく、ピリジル、ピラジニル、チアゾリル、チアジアゾリル、

10 イソキサゾリル又はピラゾリルがより好ましい。

5乃至6員の含窒素芳香環とフェニル又はピリジルとが縮合した双環である場合のA環としては、より具体的には、例えば、インドリル、ベンゾイミダゾリル、ベンゾオキサゾリル、ピリドチアゾリル又はベンゾチアゾリルが挙げられる。

15 A環としては、5乃至6員の含窒素芳香族複素環が好ましい。

また、該A環は、前記記載のR<sup>3</sup>で示される置換基を該環内に1又は2有していてもよく、A環上の置換基が2存在する場合には、これらは同一又は異なっていてもよい。

R<sup>3</sup>としては、具体的には、例えば、メチル、エトキシ、ヒドロキシメチル、 20 メトキシカルボニル、メトキシメチル、アミノメチル、シアノ、アセチル、 フッ素、塩素、臭素又はジフルオロメチル等が挙げられる。

以上より、A環(該A環は、R $^3$ で1乃至3置換されていてもよい)としては、より具体的には、例えば、3H-1ミダゾール-4-1ル、1H-1ミダゾール-2-1ル、[1, 2, 4]トリアゾール-3-1ル、[1, 2, 3]トリアゾール-4-1ル、ピラゾール-1-1ル、ピリジン-2-1ル、ピラジン-2-1ル、オキサゾール-2-1ル、オキサゾール-4-1ル、[1, 2, 4]チアジアゾール-5-1ル、[1, 2, 4]チアジアゾール-3-1ル、[1, 2, 4]チアジアゾール-3-1ル、チアゾール-4-1ル、[1, 2, 5]チアジアゾール-3-1ル、ピロール-2-1ル、イソチア

ゾールー3ーイル、イソキサゾールー3ーイル、4ーメチルーチアゾールー2ーイル、4ーヒドロキシメチルーチアゾールー2ーイル、4ーメトキシカルボニルーチアゾールー2ーイル、4ーメトキシメチルーチアゾールー2ーイル、4ーアミノメチルーチアゾールー2ーイル、4ーシアノーチアゾールー2ーイル、4ーシアノーチアゾールー2ーイル、4ーシアノーチアゾールー2ーイル、4ーフルオローチアゾールー2ーイル、イミダゾールー2ーイル、4ーメトキシカルボニルーイミダゾールー2ーイル、イソチアゾールー3ーイル、4ーヒドロキシメチルーイソチアゾールー3ーイル、 $\begin{bmatrix}1,&3,&4\end{bmatrix}$ チアジアゾールー2ーイル、 $\begin{bmatrix}1,&3,&4\end{bmatrix}$ チアジアゾールー2ーイル、 $\begin{bmatrix}1,&2,&4\end{bmatrix}$ トリアゾールー2ーイル、 $\begin{bmatrix}1,&2,&4\end{bmatrix}$ トリアゾールー2ーイル、 $\begin{bmatrix}1,&2,&4\end{bmatrix}$ トリアゾールー3ーイル、 $\begin{bmatrix}1,&2,&4\end{bmatrix}$ 

10 [1, 2, 4] トリアゾールー2ーイル、5ーヒドロキシメチルー[1, 2, 4] トリアゾールー3ーイル、4ーメチルーピリジンー2ーイル、4ーメトキシメチルーイミダゾールー2ーイル、4ーアセチルーイミダゾールー2ーイル、5ーヒドロキシメチルーイミダゾールー2ーイル、5ーメチルー[1, 3, 4] チアジアゾールー2ーイル、5ーフルオロー[1, 3, 4] チアジアゾー

25 イル、3-メチルー  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 , 2 , 4 \end{bmatrix}$  チアジアゾリルー5-イル、1-メチルー 1 H-ピラゾールー3-イル等が挙げられる。

 $R^2$ は、ヒドロキシ、ホルミル、 $-CH_{3-a}F_a$ 、 $-OCH_{3-a}F_a$ 、アミノ、CN、ハロゲン、 $C_{1-6}$ アルキル又は $-(CH_2)_{1-4}$ OHを意味する。

該 $\mathbb{R}^2$ としては、ヒドロキシ、ホルミル、 $-\mathbb{C}H_{3-a}\mathbb{F}_a$ (好ましくはトリフル

オロメチル)、 $-OCH_{3-a}F_a$ 、 $Nロゲン、C_{1-6}$ アルキル、アミノ、 $CN_{N-}$  ( $CH_2$ )  $_{1-4}OH$ が好ましく、ヒドロキシ、ホルミル、 $-CH_{3-a}F_a$  (好ましくはトリフルオロメチル)、 $-OCH_{3-a}F_a$  (好ましくは、トリフルオロメトキシ)、アミノ、Nロゲン、 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、CN又は- ( $CH_2$ )  $_{1-4}OH$ がより好ましく、ヒドロキシ、ホルミル、アミノ、Nロゲン (好ましくは、フルオロ及びクロロ)、 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル又は- ( $CH_2$ )  $_{1-4}OH$ がさらに好ましい。

qは、0乃至2の整数を示す。

qが2である場合には、R2は同一又は異なっていてもよい。

10 ただし、式(I-0)で表される化合物のうち、 $X_5$ の一方が、酸素原子又は硫 黄原子であり、 $X_5$ の他方が単結合であるか、或いは、 $X_5$ が共に単結合であり、かつ、 $R^1$ がアリール又は窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択 されるヘテロ原子を環内に1乃至4有する4乃至10員の単環の若しくは双環 の複素環(該 $R^1$ は、それぞれ独立して、1乃至3の $R^1$ で置換されていてもよ く、また、該複素環が、脂肪族複素環である場合には、二重結合を1又は2有していてもよい)である場合の化合物は、本発明に係る化合物から除かれる。

次に、前記式(I)中の部分構造である式(VII)



(VII)

で表される基について説明する。

20 上記式(VII)中の $X_1$ 乃至 $X_4$ は、炭素原子又は窒素原子であり、かつ、  $X_1$ 乃至 $X_4$ のうち、少なくとも2つは、炭素原子を意味する。

上記式(VII)中の $X_1$ 乃至 $X_4$ の全てが炭素原子である場合がより好ましい。

また、本発明に係る化合物の好ましい態様としては、式(I-0)で表され 25 る化合物が、式(I-1)

$$\begin{pmatrix}
R^{11} - X_{51} \\
2 & X_{3}
\end{pmatrix}_{q} X_{4}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
R^{2} \\
q
\end{pmatrix}_{q}$$
(I-1)

[式中、 $R^{11}$ は、1乃至3の $R^{4}$ で置換されてもよいフェニル、或いは、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を環内に1乃至4有する5又は6員の含窒素芳香族複素環(該含窒素芳香族複素環は、1乃至3の $R^{4}$ で置換されていてもよい)を示し、かつ、 $X_{51}$ が、-O-、-S-、-S(O)-又は-S(O) $_{2}$ -を示し、他の記号は前記に同じ]で表される場合が挙げられる。

 $R^{11}$ が示す「1乃至3の $R^{4}$ で置換されてもよいフェニル」とは、1乃至3の前記 $R^{4}$ で置換されていてもよいフェニルを示す。

10 R<sup>11</sup>が示す「窒素原子、硫黄原子および酸素原子からなる群より選択される ヘテロ原子を環内に1乃至4有する5又は6員の含窒素芳香族複素環」とは、 前記R<sup>1</sup>の5又は6員の単環の芳香族複素環のうち、ヘテロ環構成原子として、 少なくとも1つ環内に窒素原子を有する基を意味し、具体的には、例えば、ピロリル、ピラゾリル、イソキサゾリル、イソチアゾリル、イミダゾリル、オキサゾリル、チアゾリル、トリアゾリル、オキサジアゾリル、チアジアゾリル、テトラゾリル、ピリジル、ピラジニル、ピリミジニル、ピリダジニル等が挙げられる。

式(I-1)中の $X_1$ 、 $X_2$ 、 $X_3$ 及び $X_4$ は、前記式(I-0)と同様の基を意味し、 $X_1$ 、 $X_2$ 、 $X_3$ 及び $X_4$ が全て炭素原子であることが好ましい。

式(I-1)中の $R^4$ は、前記式(I-0)中の $R^4$ と同様の基を意味する。  $X_{51}$ は、-O-、-S-、-S(O)-又は-S(O) $_2$  -を示し、これらの うち、-O-又は-S-が好ましく、-O-がより好ましい。

式(I-1)は、 $-X_{51}-R^{11}$ で表される基を 2 有するが、これらは同一又は異なっていてもよい。

式 (I-1) における $R^{11}-X_{51}-(R^{11}$ は、 $R^4$ で1乃至3置換されてい . てもよい)としては、具体的には、例えば、フェニルスルファニル、フェノキ シ、ベンジルオキシ、2-シアノフェノキシ、3-シアノフェノキシ、4-シ アノフェノキシ、2-カルバモイルフェノキシ、3-カルバモイルフェノキシ、 4-カルバモイルフェノキシ、2-メチルカルバモイルフェノキシ、3-メチ ルカルバモイルフェノキシ、4-メチルカルバモイルフェノキシ、2-ジメチ ルカルバモイルフェノキシ、3-ジメチルカルバモイルフェノキシ、4-ジメ チルカルバモイルフェノキシ、2-(ピロリジン-1-カルボニル)-フェノ キシ、3-(ピロリジン-1-カルボニル)-フェノキシ、4-(ピロリジ ン-1-カルボニル)ーフェノキシ、2-メトキシーフェノキシ、3-メトキ 10 シフェノキシ、4-メトキシフェノキシ、2-イソプロピルフェノキシ、3-イソプロピルフェノキシ、4-イソプロピルフェノキシ、2-メチルフェノキ シ、3-メチルフェノキシ、4-メチルフェノキシ、2-エチルフェノキシ、 3-エチルフェノキシ、4-エチルフェノキシ、2-アセチルフェノキシ、 3-アセチルフェノキシ、4-アセチルフェノキシ、2-メタンスルホニル-15 フェノキシ、3-メタンスルホニルフェノキシ、4-メタンスルホニルフェノ キシ、2-メトキシカルボニルフェノキシ、3-メトキシカルボニルフェノキ シ、4-メトキシカルボニルフェノキシ、2-エトキシカルボニルフェノキシ、 3-エトキシカルボニルフェノキシ、4-エトキシカルボニルフェノキシ、 2-ヒドロキシフェノキシ、3-ヒドロキシフェノキシ、4-ヒドロキシフェ 20 ノキシ、2-ヒドロキシメチルフェノキシ、3-ヒドロキシメチルフェノキシ、 4-ヒドロキシメチルフェノキシ、2-ヒドロキシエチルフェノキシ、3-ヒ ドロキシエチルフェノキシ、4-ヒドロキシエチルフェノキシ、2-ホルミル フェノキシ、3-ホルミルフェノキシ、4-ホルミルフェノキシ、2-(1-ヒドロキシエチル)フェノキシ、3-(1-ヒドロキシエチル)フェノキシ、 25 4-(1-ヒドロキシエチル)フェノキシ、2、5-ジフルオロフェノキシ、 2, 4-ジフルオロフェノキシ、2, 3-ジフルオロフェノキシ、2, 6-ジ フルオロフェノキシ、2-フルオロフェノキシ、3-フルオロフェノキシ、 4-フルオロフェノキシ、2-フルオロ-6-カルバモイルフェノキシ、2-

ジーフルオロメトキシフェノキシ、3-ジフルオロメトキシフェノキシ、4-ジフルオロメトキシフェノキシ、2-トリフルオロメトキシフェノキシ、3-トリフルオロメトキシフェノキシ、4-トリフルオロメトキシフェノキシ、 2-シアノー6-フルオロフェノキシ、2-(1H-テトラゾール-5-イ ル)フェノキシ、3-(1H-テトラゾール-5-イル)フェノキシ、4-(1Hーテトラゾールー5ーイル)フェノキシ、2ー(オキサジアゾールー 3-イル)フェノキシ、3-(オキサジアゾール-3-イル)フェノキシ、 4-(オキサジアゾール-3-イル)フェノキシ、2-(5-メチルオキサジ アゾール-3-イル)フェノキシ、3-(5-メチルオキサジアゾール-3-イル)フェノキシ、4-(5-メチルオキサジアゾール-3-イル)フェノキ 10 シ、2-メトキシフェニルスルファニル、3-メトキシフェニルスルファニル、 4-メトキシフェニルスルファニル、2-メトキシフェニルメチルスルファニ ル、3-メトキシフェニルメチルスルファニル、4-メトキシフェニルメチル スルファニル、2-(5-オキソ-4,5-ジヒドロ-[1,2,4]オキサ ジアゾールー3-イル)フェノキシ、3-(5-オキソー4,5-ジヒドロ-15 [1, 2, 4] オキサジアゾールー3ーイル) フェノキシ、4-(5-オキ ソー4、5-ジヒドロー[1,2,4]オキサジアゾールー3-イル)フェノ キシ、2-(N-ヒドロキシアミジノ)フェノキシ、3-(N-ヒドロキシア ミジノ)フェノキシ、4-(N-ヒドロキシアミジノ)フェノキシ、ピリジ ンー2ーイルスルファニル、ピリジンー3ーイルスルファニル、ピリジンー 20 4-イルスルファニル、ピリジン-2-イルオキシ、ピリジン-3-イルオキ シ、ピリジン-4-イルオキシ、2-メトキシピリジン-3-イルオキシ、 2-メトキシピリジン-4-イルオキシ、6-メトキシピリジン-3-イルオ キシ、6-メトキシピリジン-2-イルオキシ、3-メトキシピリジン-2-イルオキシ、4-メトキシピリジン-2-イルオキシ、5-メトキシピリジ 25 ン-2-イルオキシ、2-ジフルオロメトキシピリジン-3-イルオキシ、 6-メチルピリジン-2-イルスルファニル、5-メチルピリジン-2-イル スルファニル、4-メチルピリジン-2-イルスルファニル、3-メチルピリ ジンー2ーイルスルファニル、4ーシアノーピリジンー3ーイルオキシ、4-

ジメチルカルバモイルーピリジンー3-イルオキシ、4-メタンスルホニルー ピリジン-3-イルオキシ、2-シアノ-ピリジン-3-イルオキシ、2-ジ メチルカルバモイルーピリジンー3-イルオキシ、2-メタンスルホニルーピ リジン-3-イルオキシ、2-メチルピリジン-3-イルスルファニル、4-- メチルピリジンー3-イルスルファニル、5-メチルピリジン-3-イルスル ファニル、6-メチルピリジン-3-イルスルファニル、2-メチルピリジ ンー4-イルスルファニル、3-メチルピリジン-4-イルスルファニル、 4-メチルピリジン-3-イルスルホニル、5-メチルピリジン-3-イルス ルホニル、6-メチルピリジン-3-イルスルホニル、2-メチルピリジン-10 3 -イルスルホニル、3 -メチルピリジン-2 -イルスルホニル、4 -メチル ピリジン-2-イルスルホニル、5-メチルピリジン-2-イルスルホニル、 6-メチルピリジン-2-イルスルホニル、2-オキソ-1、2-ジヒドロピ リジン-3-イルオキシ、1-メチル-2-オキソ-1、2-ジヒドロピリジ ンー3-イルオキシ、1-エチルー2-オキソー1、2-ジヒドロピリジンー 3 ーイルオキシ、1 Hーイミダゾールー2 ーイルスルファニル、1 ーメチルー 15 ゾールー3-イルスルファニル又は4-メチル-4H-[1,2,4]トリア ゾールー3-イルスルファニル等が挙げられる。

本発明に係る化合物の好ましい態様としては、前記式(I-1)中の $R^{11}$ が 20 共に、1乃至3の前記 $R^4$ で置換されていてもよい、フェニルである場合が挙げ られる。

また、本発明に係る化合物の好ましい態様としては、前記式(I-1)中の  $R^{11}$ が共に、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を環内に 1 乃至 4 有する 5 又は 6 員の単環の含窒素芳香族複素環(該含窒素複素芳香環は、 1 乃至 3 の前記  $R^4$  で置換されていてもよい)である場合が挙げられる。

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また、本発明に係る化合物の好ましい態様としては、前記式(I-1)中の  $R^{11}$ の一方が、1乃至3の前記 $R^{4}$ で置換されていてもよいフェニルであり、か つ、 $R^{11}$ の他方が、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択され

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るヘテロ原子を環内に1乃至4有する5又は6員の単環の含窒素芳香族複素環 (該含窒素芳香族複素環は、1乃至3の前記R<sup>4</sup>で置換されていてもよい)である場合が挙げられる。

また、本発明に係る化合物の好ましい態様としては、式(I - 0)で表され 5 る化合物が、式(I - 2)

$$R^{11}$$
  $X_{51}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{2}$   $X_{3}$   $X_{4}$   $X$ 

[式中、 $R^{12}$ は、複素環を構成する原子として、少なくとも窒素原子を1つ有し、他のヘテロ原子として、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を環内に1乃至4有していてもよい5乃至7員の含窒素複素環(該 $R^{12}$ は、1 乃至3の前記 $R^{4}$ で置換されていてもよく、また、該 $R^{12}$ が脂肪族複素環である場合には、環内に二重結合を1又は2有していてもよい)を示し、 $X_{52}$ は、-O-、-S-、-S (O) - 、-S (O)  $_2$  —又は単結合であり、他の記号は前記に同じ〕である場合が挙げられる。

R<sup>12</sup>が示す「複素環を構成する原子として、少なくとも窒素原子を1つ有し、他のヘテロ原子として、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を環内に1乃至4有していてもよい4乃至7員の含窒素複素環」とは、前記R<sup>1</sup>の4乃至7員の単環の複素環であって、かつ、複素環内に少なくとも1つ窒素原子を有する基を意味し、具体的には、例えば、アゼチジニル、ピロリジニル、ピペリジニル、アゼパニル、ピペラジニル、モルホリノ、チオモルホリノ、ホモピペラジニル、イミダゾリジニル、ピラゾリシニル、ピロリル、ピラゾリル、イソキサゾリル、イソチアゾリル、イミダゾリル、オキサゾリル、チアゾリル、トリアゾリル、オキサゾリル、チアジアゾリル、トリアゾリル、オキサゾリル、ピリジル、ピリジニル、ピリミジニル又はピリダジニル等が挙

げられる。

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 $R^{12}$ は、1乃至3の前記 $R^{4}$ を置換基として有していてもよい。

 $R^{12}$ が置換基として、 $R^{4}$ を 2 又は 3 有している場合には、これらは同一又は異なっていてもよい。

 $R^{12}$ の置換基としては、前記R $^4$ のうち、-C(O)  $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル(該C $_{1-6}$ アルキルは、ハロゲン、ヒドロキシ、-N(R $^{51}$ ) R $^{52}$ 、 $-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル又はフェニルで置換されていてもよい)、-C(O) -フェニル、-C(O)  $-C_{3-7}$ シクロアルキル、-C(O)  $-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、-C(O) -N(R $^{51}$ ) R $^{52}$ 、 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、芳香族複素環、-S(O)  $_2-N$ (R $^{51}$ ) R $^{52}$ 、-S(O)  $_2-C_{1-6}$ アルキルが好ましい。

R<sup>12</sup>の置換基としては、具体的には、例えば、アセチル、エチルカルボニル、プロピルカルボニル、イソプロピルカルボニル、ヒドロキシエチルカルボニル、メトキシメチルカルボニル、エトキシメチルカルボニル、メチル、エチル、フェニルカルボニル、フェネチルカルボニル、ベンジルカルボニル、ジメチルアミノメチルカルボニル、メチルアミノメチルカルボニル、シクロヘキシルカルボニル、シクロペンチルカルボニル、1-メチル-3-オキソブチルカルボニル、メタンスルホニル、エタンスルホニル、イソプロピルスルホニル、カルバモイル、カルバモイルメチル、カルバモイルエチル、ピロリジン-2-カルボニル、ピリミジニル、ピラジニル、ピリジル、

20 トリフルオロメチルカルボニル、2-ヒドロキシアセチル、2-メチルアミノ アセチル、2-ジメチルアミノアセチル、2-エチルアミノアセチル、n-プ ロピルアミノアセチル、イソプロピルアミノアセチル、オキソ、メチル、エチ ル、イソプロピル等が挙げられる。

式(I-2)中の $X_{51}$ は、前記 $X_{51}$ のうち、-O-又は-S-が好まし く、-O-がより好ましい。

式(I-2)中の $X_{52}$ は、-O-、-S-、-S(O)-、-S(O) $_2-$ 又は単結合を示す。

R<sup>12</sup>が、複素環を構成する原子として、少なくとも窒素原子を1つ有し、他のヘテロ原子として、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択さ

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れるヘテロ原子を1乃至2有していてもよい4乃至7員の飽和の含窒素脂肪族複素環(該含窒素脂肪族複素環は、1乃至3の前記 $R^4$ で置換されていてもよい)である場合には、 $X_{5,2}$ としては、単結合である場合が好ましい。

 $R^{12}$ が示す「複素環を構成する原子として、少なくとも窒素原子を1つ有し、他のヘテロ原子として、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至2有していてもよい4乃至7員の飽和の含窒素脂肪族複素環」としては、具体的には、例えば、アゼチジニル、ピロリジニル、ピペリジノ、ピペリジニル、ホモピペリジニル、アゼパニル、ピペラジニル、モルホリノ、チオモルホリノ、ホモピペラジニル、イミダゾリジニル、ピラゾリジニル等が挙げられ、これらのうち、アゼチジニル、ピロリジニル又はピペリジニルが好ましく、ピロリジニル、ピペリジニル、ホモピペリジニルが好ましく、式(III-1)

又は式(III-2)

$$R^{41}$$
 $N$ 
(III-2)

[式中、nは、1乃至3の整数を示し、R⁴1は、前記R⁴と同じ]で表される基

がより好ましく、式(III-3)

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「式中、R<sup>4</sup>は前記定義と同様の基を示し、式(VIII)

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## (VIII)

は、X<sub>53</sub>との結合部位を示す]で表される基がさらに好ましい。

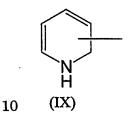
R<sup>12</sup>が示す「複素環を構成する原子として、少なくとも窒素原子を1つ有し、 かつ、他のヘテロ原子として、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群よ り選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至2有していてもよい4乃至7員の飽和の含窒 素脂肪族複素環(該含窒素脂肪族複素環は、1乃至3の前記R4で置換されていて もよい)」としては、具体的には、例えば、1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル、 2-アセチルピロリジン-1-イル、1-アセチル-3-フルオロピロリジ ン-2-イル、1-アセチル-5-メチルピロリジン-2-イル、1-アセチ ルピペリジンー2ーイル、1ーエチルカルボニルーピロリジンー2ーイル、 2-エチルカルボニルピロリジン-1-イル、1-エチルカルボニル-ピペリ ジン-2-イル、1-n-プロピルカルボニルーピロリジン-2-イル、2-15 n - プロピルカルボニルーピロリジン-2-イル、1-n-プロピルカルボニ ルーピペリジンー2ーイル、1ーイソプロピルーピロリジンー2ーイル、2ー イソプロピルーピロリジンー1ーイル、1ーイソプロピルーピペリジンー2ー イル、1-ヒドロキシエチルカルボニル-ピロリジン-2-イル、2-ヒドロ キシエチルカルボニルーピロリジン-1-イル、1-ヒドロキシエチルカルボ 20 ニルーピペリジンー2ーイル、1-ヒドロキシメチルカルボニルーピロリジ ンー2ーイル、2ーヒドロキシメチルカルボニルーピロリジンー1ーイル、 1-ヒドロキシメチルカルボニルーピペリジン-2-イル、1-メトキシメチ ルカルボニルーピロリジンー2ーイル、2ーメトキシメチルカルボニルーピロ

リジン-1-イル、1-メトキシメチルカルボニル-ピペリジン-2-イル、 1-エトキシメチルカルボニルーピロリジン-2-イル、2-エトキシメチル カルボニルーピロリジン-1-イル、1-エトキシメチルカルボニルーピペリ ジン-2-イル、1-メチルピロリジン-2-イル、2-メチルピロリジン-**- 1-イル、1-メチルピペリジン-2-イル、1-エチルピロリジン-2-イ** 5 ル、2-エチルピロリジン-1-イル、1-エチルピペリジン-2-イル、 1-フェニルカルボニルーピロリジン-2-イル、2-フェニルカルボニルー ピロリジンー1ーイル、1ーフェニルカルボニルーピペリジンー2ーイル、 1-フェネチルカルボニルーピロリジン-2-イル、2-フェネチルカルボニ - ルーピロリジン-1-イル、1-フェネチルカルボニルーピペリジン-2-イ 10 ル、1-ベンジルカルボニル-ピロリジン-2-イル、2-ベンジルカルボニ ルーピロリジンー1ーイル、1ーベンジルカルボニルーピペリジンー2ーイル、 1-ジメチルアミノメチルカルボニルーピロリジン-2-イル、2-ジメチル 「アミノメチルカルボニル-ピロリジン-1 -イル、1-ジメチルアミノメチル カルボニルーピペリジンー2ーイル、1ーメチルアミノメチルカルボニルーピ 15 ロリジン-2-イル、2-メチルアミノメチルカルボニルーピロリジン-1-イル、1-メチルアミノメチルカルボニルーピペリジン-2-イル、1-シク ロヘキシルカルボニルーピロリジン-2-イル、2-シクロヘキシルカルボニ ルーピロリジン-1-イル、1-シクロヘキシルカルボニルーピペリジン-2-イル、1-シクロペンチルカルボニルーピロリジン-2-イル、2-シク 20 ロペンチルカルボニルーピロリジン-1-イル、1-シクロペンチルカルボニ ルーピペリジンー2-イル、1-(1-メチル-3-オキソブチルカルボニ ル)-ピロリジン-2-イル、2-(1-メチル-3-オキソブチルカルボニ ル)-ピロリジン-1-イル、1-(1-メチル-3-オキソブチルカルボニ **ル)-ピペリジン-2-イル、1-メタンスルホニル-ピロリジン-2-イル、** 25 2-メタンスルホニルーピロリジン-1-イル、1-メタンスルホニルーピペ リジンー2ーイル、1ーエタンスルホニルーピロリジンー2ーイル、2ーエタ ンスルホニルーピロリジンー1ーイル、1-エタンスルホニルーピペリジンー 2-イル、1-イソプロピルスルホニルーピロリジン-2-イル、2-イソプ

ロピルスルホニルーピロリジン-1-イル、1-イソプロピルスルホニルーピ ペリジン-2-イル、1-カルバモイル-ピロリジン-2-イル、2-カルバ モイル-ピロリジン-1-イル、1-カルバモイル-ピペリジン-2-イル、 1-カルバモイルメチルーピロリジン-2-イル、2-カルバモイルメチルー ピロリジンー1ーイル、1-カルバモイルメチルーピペリジン-2-イル、 1-カルバモイルエチルーピロリジン-2-イル、2-カルバモイルエチルー ピロリジン-1-イル、1-カルバモイルエチル-ピペリジン-2-イル、 1-(ピロリジン-2-イルカルボニル)ピロリジン-2-イル、2-(ピロ リジン-2-イルカルボニル) ピロリジン-1-イル、1-(ピロリジン-2-イルカルボニル)ーピペリジン-2-イル、1-(ピリミジニル-2-イ 10 ル) ピロリジンー2ーイル、2 - (ピリミジニルー2ーイル) ピロリジンー 1-イル、1-(ピリミジニル-2-イル)ピペリジン-2-イル、1-(ピ ラジニルー2ーイル) ピロリジンー2ーイル、2ー(ピラジニルー2ーイル) ピロリジン-1-イル、1-(ピラジニル-2-イル)ピペリジン-2-イル、 1-(ピリジル-2-イル)ピロリジン-2-イル、2-(ピリジル-2-イ 15 ル) ピロリジンー1ーイル、1ー(ピリジルー2ーイル) ピペリジンー2ーイ ル、1-(ピリジル-3-イル)ピロリジン-2-イル、2-(ピリジル-3-イル) ピロリジン-1-イル、1-(ピリジル-3-イル) ピペリジン-2-イル、1-トリフルオロメチルカルボニルーピロリジン-2-イル、2-トリフルオロメチルカルボニルーピロリジンー1-イル、1-トリフルオロメ 20 チルカルボニルーピペリジン-2-イル、1-(2-ヒドロキシアセチル)ピ ロリジンー2-イル、2-(2-ヒドロキシアセチル)ピロリジン-1-イル、 1-(2-ヒドロキシアセチル)ピペリジン-2-イル、1-(2-メチルア ミノアセチル)ピロリジン-2-イル、2- (2-メチルアミノアセチル)ピ 25 ロリジン-1-イル、1-(2-メチルアミノアセチル)ピペリジン-2-イ ル、1-(2-ジメチルアミノアセチル)ピロリジン-2-イル、2-(2-ジメチルアミノアセチル) ピロリジン-1-イル、1-(2-ジメチルアミノ アセチル) ピペリジンー2-イル、1-n-プロピルアミノアセチルーピロリ ジン-2-イル、2-n-プロピルアミノアセチル-ピロリジン-1-イル、

1-n-プロピルアミノアセチルーピペリジン-2-イル、1-イソプロピルアミノアセチルーピロリジン-2-イル、2-イソプロピルアミノアセチルーピロリジン-1-イル、1-イソプロピルアミノアセチルーピペリジン-2-イル等が挙げられる。

5 R<sup>12</sup>が示す「複素環を構成する原子として、少なくとも窒素原子を1つ有し、他のヘテロ原子として、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至2有していてもよく、また、環内に二重結合を1又は2有する5乃至7員の含窒素脂肪族複素環」としては、具体的には、例えば、式(IX)



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で表される基等が挙げられる。

 $R^{12}$ が示す「複素環を構成する原子として、少なくとも窒素原子を1つ有し、他のヘテロ原子として、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至2有していてもよく、また、環内に二重結合を1又は2有する5乃至7員の含窒素脂肪族複素環(該含窒素脂肪族複素環は、1乃至3の前記 $R^4$ で置換されていてもよい)」としては、具体的には、例えば、1-メチルー2ーオキソー1,2ージヒドロピリジル、2-オキソー1,2ージヒドロピリジル、1-エチルー2ーオキソー1,2ージヒドロピリジル、1-イソプロピルー2ーオキソー1,2ージヒドロピリジル、1-プロピルー2ーオキソー1,2ージヒドロピリジル、1-プロピルー2ーオキソー1,2ージヒドロピリジル、1-プロピルー2ーオキソー1,2ージヒドロピリジル等が挙げられる。

また、式(I-2)における $R^{11}-X_{51}-(R^{11}$ は、前記 $R^4$ で1乃至3置換されていてもよい)としては、前記式(I-1)におけるものと同様の基が挙げられ、これらのうち、具体的には、例えば、5-プロモピリジン-2-イルオキシ、6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ、2-クロロピリジン-3-イルオキシ、4-ヒドロキシメトキシメチル-フェノキシ、4-メタンスルホニルフェノキシ、6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオ

キシ、6 - シアノピリジン-3 - イルオキシ、6 - アセチルアミノーピリジン-3 - イルオキシ、4 - メトキシメチル-フェノキシ、4 - (2 - オキソー2 H - ピリジン-1 - イル) フェノキシ、6 - (5 - メチルー[1, 2, 4] - オキサジアゾール-3 - イル) ピリジン-3 - イルオキシ、2 ' - フル オロビフェニル-4 - イルオキシ、6 - ([1, 2, 4] - オキサジアゾール-3 - イル) ピリジン-3 - イルオキシ、6 - (2 - メチル-2 H - テトラゾール-5 - イル) - ピリジン-3 - イルオキシ、4 - (2 - メチル-2 H - テトラゾール-5 - イルフェノキシ、6 - メトキシメチルーピリジン-3 - イルオキシ、2 - オキソー2 H - [1, 3 '] ビピリジン-6 ' - イルオキシ、

5-(2-オキソーオキサゾリジノン-3-イル)ピリジン-2-イルオキシ、6-メチルピリジン-3-イルオキシ、6-ピラジン-2-イルピリジン-3-イルオキシ、4-アセチルフェノキシ等が好ましい。

本発明に係る化合物の好ましい態様としては、例えば、前記式(I-1)で表される化合物が、式(I-11)

$$R^{11}$$
— $X_{51}$ — $X_{1}$ — $X_{1}$ — $X_{1}$ — $X_{2}$ — $X_{3}$ — $X_{1}$ — $X_{2}$ — $X_{3}$ — $X_{4 $\mathbb{R}$ — $X_{3}$ — $X_{3}$ — $X_{4}$  $\mathbb{R}$ — $X_{51}$ — $X$$ 

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[式中、各記号は前記に同じ] で表される場合が挙げられる。

式(I-11)中の $R^{11}$ (該 $R^{11}$ は、1乃至3の前記 $R^{4}$ で置換されていてもよい)は、前記式(I-1)中の $R^{11}$ と同様の基が挙げられる。

式(I-11)中の $X_{51}$ としては、-O-又は-S-が好ましく、-O-が 20 より好ましい。

式(I-11)中の $X_1$ 及び $X_3$ は、それぞれ独立して、炭素原子又は窒素原子を示すが、 $X_1$ 及び $X_3$ が共に、炭素原子である場合が好ましい。

式(I-11)における $R^{11}-X_{51}-$ (該 $R^{11}$ は、1乃至3の前記 $R^{4}$ で置 換されていてもよい)としては、具体的には、例えば、メタンスルホニルフェ

**ノキシ、3-メタンスルホニルフェノキシ、2-メトキシフェノキシ、3-メ** トキシフェノキシ、2-アセチルフェノキシ、3-アセチルフェノキシ、2-カルバモイルフェノキシ、3-カルバモイルフェノキシ、フェノキシ、2-シ アノー6-フルオロフェノキシ、2-メチルフェノキシ、3-メチルフェノキ シ、2-フルオロフェノキシ、3-フルオロフェノキシ、2,3-ジフルオロ フェノキシ、2、4ージフルオロフェノキシ、2、5ージフルオロフェノキシ、 2.6-ジフルオロフェノキシ、ピリジン-2-イルオキシ、ピリジン-3-イルオキシ、2-メトキシピリジン-3-イルオキシ、2-ジフルオロメトキ シピリジン-3-イルオキシ等が挙げられ、これらのうち、2-メタンスルホ ニルフェノキシ、2-メトキシフェノキシ、2-アセチルフェノキシ、2-カ 10 ルバモイルフェノキシ、フェノキシ、2-シアノ-6-フルオロフェノキシ、 2-メチルフェノキシ、2-フルオロフェノキシ、2,3-ジフルオロフェノ キシ、2、6-ジフルオロフェノキシ、ピリジン-3-イルオキシ、2-メト キシピリジン-3-イルオキシ、2-ジフルオロメトキシピリジン-3-イル オキシ等が好ましい。 15

また、本発明に係る化合物の好ましい態様としては、例えば、前記式(I-1)で表される化合物が、式(I-12)

$$R^{11}$$
— $X_{51}$ — $X_{1}$ — $X_{1}$ — $X_{2}$ — $X_{3}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{51}$ — $X_{4}$ 

[式中、各記号は前記に同じ] で表される場合が挙げられる。

20 式(I-12)中の $R^{11}$ (該 $R^{11}$ は、1乃至3の前記 $R^4$ で置換されていてもよい)は、前記式(I-1)中の $R^{11}$ と同様の基が挙げられる。

式 (I-12) 中の $X_{51}$ としては、-O-又は-S-が好ましく、-O-がより好ましい。

式(I-12)中の $X_1$ 及び $X_3$ は、それぞれ独立して、炭素原子又は窒素原 25 子を示すが、 $X_1$ 及び $X_3$ が共に、炭素原子である場合が好ましい。

式 (I-12) 中のR<sup>11</sup>-X<sub>51</sub>-(該R<sup>11</sup>は、1乃至3の前記R<sup>4</sup>で置換さ . れていてもよい)としては、具体的には、例えば、2-カルバモイルフェノキ シ、3-カルバモイルフェノキシ、4-カルバモイルフェノキシ、2-シアノ フェノキシ、3-シアノフェノキシ、4-シアノフェノキシ、2-メトキシ フェノキシ、3-メトキシフェノキシ、4-メトキシフェノキシ、2-メタン スルホニルフェノキシ、3-メタンスルホニルフェノキシ、4-メタンスルホ ニルフェノキシ、2-(ピロリジン-1-カルボニル)-フェノキシ、3-(ピロリジン-1-カルボニル)-フェノキシ、4-(ピロリジン-1-カル ボニル) -フェノキシ、ピリジン-2-イルオキシ、ピリジン-3-イルオキ シ、ピリジンー4ーイルオキシ、2ーメチルカルバモイルフェノキシ、3ーメ 10 チルカルバモイルフェノキシ、4-メチルカルバモイルフェノキシ、2-ジメ **チルカルバモイルフェノキシ、3-ジメチルカルバモイルフェノキシ、4-ジ** メチルカルバモイルフェノキシ、2- (オキサジアゾール-3-イル)フェノ キシ、2-メトキシカルボニルフェノキシ、3-メトキシカルボニルフェノキ シ、4-メトキシカルボニルフェノキシ、2-アセチルフェノキシ、3-アセ **チルフェノキシ、4-アセチルフェノキシ、2-エトキシカルボニルフェノキ** シ、3-エトキシカルボニルフェノキシ、4-エトキシカルボニルフェノキシ、 2-N-ヒドロキシアミジノーフェノキシ、3-N-ヒドロキシアミジノー フェノキシ、4-N-ヒドロキシアミジノーフェノキシ、2-ヒドロキシメチ ルーフェノキシ、3ーヒドロキシメチルーフェノキシ、4ーヒドロキシメチ 20 ルーフェノキシ、2-(2H-テトラゾール-5-イル)フェノキシ、3-(2H-テトラゾール-5-イル)フェノキシ、4-(2H-テトラゾール-5-イル)フェノキシ、2-シアノーピリジン-3-イルオキシ、4-シア ノーピリジンー3-イルオキシ、2-カルバモイルーピリジン-3-イル、 2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ、4-カルバモイルーピ 25 リジン-3-イル、2-(5-オキソ-4、5-ジヒドロ-[1, 2, 4]オ キサジアゾールー3ーイル)フェノキシ、3-(5-オキソー4,5-ジヒド ロー[1, 2, 4]オキサジアゾールー3ーイル)フェノキシ、4ー(5ーオ キソー4,5-ジヒドロー[1,2,4]オキサジアゾールー3-イル)フェ

ノキシ、2 - ホルミルフェノキシ、3 - ホルミルフェノキシ、4 - ホルミルフェノキシ等が挙げられる。

これらのうち、例えば、 $R^{11}-X_{51}-$ の一方が、2 ーカルバモイルフェノキ シ、4-カルバモイルフェノキシ、2-シアノフェノキシ、4-シアノフェノ キシ、2-メトキシフェノキシ、4-メトキシフェノキシ、2-メタンスルホ ニルフェノキシ、4-メタンスルホニルフェノキシ、ピリジン-2-イルオキ シ、ピリジン-3-イルオキシ、ピリジン-4-イルオキシ、2-シアノーピ リジン-3-イルオキシ、2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-イルオキ シ、4-シアノーピリジン-3-イルオキシ、2-カルバモイルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ、4-カルバモイルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ、5-シア 10 ノーピリジン-3-イルオキシ、4-シアノーピリジン-3-イルオキシ、 5-カルバモイルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ、4-カルバモイルーピリジ ン-3-イルオキシ、2-メチルカルバモイルフェノキシオキシ、4-メチル カルバモイルフェノキシオキシ、2-ジメチルカルバモイルフェノキシオキシ、 4-ジメチルカルバモイルフェノキシ、2-(オキサジアゾール-3-イル) 15 フェノキシ、2-メトキシカルボニルフェノキシ、4-メトキシカルボニル フェノキシ、2-アセチルフェノキシ、4-アセチルフェノキシ、2-エトキ シカルボニルフェノキシ、4-エトキシカルボニルフェノキシ、2-N-ヒド ロキシアミジノーフェノキシ、4-N-ヒドロキシアミジノーフェノキシ、 2-ヒドロキシメチルーフェノキシ、4-ヒドロキシメチルーフェノキシ、 20 2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ、2-(2H-テトラ ゾールー5-イル)フェノキシ、4-(2H-テトラゾール-5-イル)フェ ノキシ、2-(5-オキソー4,5-ジヒドロー[1,2,4]オキサジア ゾールー3-イル)フェノキシ、4-(5-オキソー4, 5-ジヒドロー[1,

25 2, 4] オキサジアゾールー3ーイル)フェノキシ、2ーホルミルフェノキシ、4ーホルミルフェノキシ等が好ましく、2ーカルバモイルフェノキシ、2ーシアノフェノキシ、2ーメトキシフェノキシ、2ーメタンスルホニルフェノキシ、ピリジン-3ーイルオキシ、2ーメチルカルバモイルフェノキシ、2ージメチルカルバモイルフェノ

キシ、2-(オキサジアゾール-3-イル)フェノキシ、2-メトキシカルボニルフェノキシ、2-アセチルフェノキシ、2-エトキシカルボニルフェノキシ、2-N-ヒドロキシアミジノーフェノキシ、2-シアノーピリジン-3-イルオキシ、2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ、2-カルバモイルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ、2-ヒドロキシメチルーフェノキシ、2-(2H-テトラゾール-5-イル)フェノキシ、2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ、2-(5-オキソー4,5-ジヒドロー[1,2,4]オキサジアゾール-3-イル)フェノキシ、2-ホルミルフェノキシ等がより好ましい。

例えば、 $R^{11}-X_{51}$ -の他方が、3-カルバモイルフェノキシ、4-カルバ 10 モイルフェノキシ、3-シアノフェノキシ、4-シアノフェノキシ、3-メト キシフェノキシ、4-メトキシフェノキシ、3-(ピロリジン-1-カルボニ ル)-フェノキシ、4-(ピロリジン-1-カルボニル)-フェノキシ、3-メタンスルホニルフェノキシ、4-メタンスルホニルフェノキシ、ピリジン-2-イルオキシ、ピリジン-3-イルオキシ、ピリジン-4-イルオキシ、 15 2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ、3-メチルカルバモイ ルフェノキシ、4-メチルカルバモイルフェノキシ、5-シアノーピリジンー 3-イルオキシ、4-シアノーピリジン-3-イルオキシ、5-カルバモイ ルーピリジンー3ーイルオキシ、4ーカルバモイルーピリジンー3ーイルオキ シ、3-ジメチルカルバモイルフェノキシ、4-ジメチルカルバモイルフェノ 20 キシ、4-(オキサジアゾール-3-イル)フェノキシ、3-メトキシカルボ ニルフェノキシ、4-メトキシカルボニルフェノキシ、3-アセチルフェノキ シ、4-アセチルフェノキシ、3-エトキシカルボニルフェノキシ、4-エト キシカルボニルフェノキシ、3-N-ヒドロキシアミジノ-フェノキシ、4-N-ヒドロキシアミジノーフェノキシ、3-ヒドロキシメチルーフェノキシ、 25 4-ヒドロキシメチル-フェノキシ、3-(2H-テトラゾール-5-イル) - フェノキシ、4-(2H-テトラゾール-5-イル)フェノキシ、3-(5-オキソー4,5ージヒドロー[1,2,4]オキサジアゾールー3ーイル) フェノキシ、4-(5-オキソー4,5-ジヒドロー[1,2,4]オキサジ アゾールー3ーイル)フェノキシ、3ーホルミルフェノキシ、4ーホルミルフェノキシ等が好ましく、4ーカルバモイルフェノキシ、4ーシアノフェノキシ、4ーメトキシフェノキシ、4ーメタンスルホニルフェノキシ、ピリジンー3ーイルオキシ、4ーメチルカルバモイルフェノキシ、4ージメチルカルバモイルフェノキシ、4ージメチルカルバモイルフェノキシ、4ーバーメトキシカルボニルフェノキシ、4ーアセチルフェノキシ、4ーエトキシカルボニルフェノキシ、4ートドロキシアミジノーフェノキシ、4ートドロキシメチルーフェノキシ、4ーシアノーピリジンー3ーイルオキシ、2ージフルオロメトキシーピリジンー3ーイルオキシ、2ージフルオロメトキシーピリジンー3ーイルカルバモイルーピリジンー3ーイルオキシ、4ー(2Hーテトラゾールー5ーイル)フェノキシ、4ー(5ーオキソー4、5ージヒドロー[1, 2, 4]オキサジアゾールー3ーイル)フェノキシ、4ーホルミルフェノキシ等がより好ましい。

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また、本発明に係る化合物の好ましい態様としては、本発明に係る化合物が、式(I-0)で表される化合物であって、 $R^1$ の一方が、1 乃至 3 の $R^4$ で置換されていてもよいフェニルであるか、或いは、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1 乃至 4 有する 5 又は 6 員の含窒素芳香族複素環(該含窒素芳香族複素環は、1 乃至 3 の $R^4$ で置換されていてもよい)であり、かつ、 $R^1$ の他方が、複素環を構成するヘテロ原子として、少なくとも窒素原子を1 つ有し、かつ、他のヘテロ原子として、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1 乃至 4 有していてもよい 5 乃至 7 員の含窒素複素環である場合が挙げられる。

該5乃至7員の含窒素複素環としては、5若しくは6員の含窒素芳香族複素 環又は5乃至7員の含窒素脂肪族複素環である場合が挙げられる。

5 又は6 員の含窒素芳香族複素環としては、具体的には、例えば、ピロリル、 25 フリル、チエニル、ピラゾリル、イソキサゾリル、イソチアゾリル、イミダゾ リル、オキサゾリル、チアゾリル、トリアゾリル、オキサジアゾリル、チアジ アゾリル、テトラゾリル、ピリジル、ピラジニル、ピリミジニル、ピリダジニ ル等が挙げられる。

5乃至7員の含窒素脂肪族複素環としては、具体的には、例えば、アゼチジ

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ニル、ピロリジニル、ピペリジノ、ピペリジニル、アゼパニル、ピペラジニル、 モルホリノ、チオモルホリノ、ホモピペラジニル、イミダゾリジニル、ピラゾ リジニル等が挙げられる。

該複素環は、1乃至3の前記R⁴で置換されていてもよく、また、該複素環が、 脂肪族複素環である場合には、二重結合を1又は2有していてもよい。

また、本発明に係る化合物の好ましい態様としては、本発明に係る化合物が、式(I-0)で表される化合物であって、 $R^1$ の一方が、1乃至3の $R^4$ で置換されていてもよいフェニルであるか、或いは、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至4有する5又は6員の含窒素芳香族複素環(該含窒素芳香族複素環は、1乃至3の $R^4$ で置換されていてもよい)であり、かつ、 $R^1$ の他方が、複素環を構成するヘテロ原子として、少なくとも窒素原子を1つ有し、かつ、他のヘテロ原子として、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至4有していてもよい5又は6員の含窒素複素芳香環である場合が挙げられる。

窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1 乃至4有する5又は6員の含窒素芳香族複素環としては、前記と同様の基が挙 げられる。

また、本発明に係る化合物の好ましい態様としては、本発明に係る化合物が、式(I-0)で表される化合物であって、 $R^1$ の一方が、1乃至3の $R^4$ で置換されていてもよいフェニルであるか、或いは、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至4有する5又は6員の含窒素芳香族複素環(該含窒素芳香族複素環は、1乃至3の $R^4$ で置換されていてもよい)であり、かつ、 $R^1$ の他方が、複素環を構成するヘテロ原子として、少なくとも窒素原子を1つ有し、かつ、他のヘテロ原子として、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至2有していてもよい5乃至7員の含窒素脂肪族複素環(該含窒素脂肪族複素環は、1乃至3の $R^4$ で置換されていてもよく、また、環内に二重結合を1又は2有していてもよい)である場合が挙げられる。

式(I-0)で表される化合物のうち、好ましい化合物としては、具体的に

は、例えば、5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2 -イル-6-(2-カルバモイルーフェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、 <math>5-(2-カルバモイルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、

- 5-(2-カルバモイル-フェノキシ) -2-ピラジン-2-イル-6- (6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ) -1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、

 $5-(2-\Im 7)$ ルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-4ルオキシ) -6-(6-3)タンスルホニルーピリジン-3-4ルオキシ) -2-2ピリジン-2-4ル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、

- 5-(2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(6-メ
- 15 9ンスルホニルーピリジンー3ーイルオキシ)-2-ピラジンー2-イルー1 Hーベンズイミダゾール、
- 20 5-(2-)アノーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - 5-(2-7)ルオローフェノキシ)-2-2リジン-2-7ル-6-(6-1)タンスルホニルーピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-1
  - 5-(2-7)ルオローフェノキシ) -2-(1H-ピラゾール-3-7) -
- 25 6-(6-x9)スルホニルーピリジン-3-7インズイミダゾール、

- 5-(2,4-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール、
- 5-(2,5-i)フルオローフェノキシ)-2-lリジン-2-lルー6-5 (6-xタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-lルオキシ)-1 H-iペンズイミダゾール、
  - 5-(2, 6-i)フルオローフェノキシ)-2-lラジン-2-lルー6-l0 (6-x9ンスルホニルーピリジン-3-lルオキシ)-1 H-i0ンズイミダゾール、
- - 5-(2-7)ルオロピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-6-(6-x9)スルホニルピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-2-8リジン-2-7ル-1
- 15 ダゾール、
  - 5-(2-7)ルオロピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-6-(6-xタンスルホニルピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-4ル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - 5-(2-クロロピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(6-エタンスルホニル
- 20 ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール、
- 25  $5-(2-\nu r)$ ピリジン $-3-(2-\nu r)$  -6-(6-x y)  $-2-(2-\nu r)$   $-2-(2-\nu$

H-ベンズイミダゾール、

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 $5-(2-\Im 7)$ ルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-6-(6-x)タンスルホニルーピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-7ル-1

- 5-(2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(6-エ
- 5 タンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - $5-(2-\Im 7)$ ルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-6-(4-x)タンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-4ルー1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
- 10 5-(2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(4-エ タンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミ ダゾール、
  - 5-(2,6-i)フルオローフェノキシ)-2-lリジン-2-lルー6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-lルオキシ)-1 H-ペンズイミダゾール、
  - 5-(2-カルバモイルーフェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イルー6- (6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ) -1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - 5-(2-フルオロー6-シアノーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー
- 20 6 (6 エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3 イルオキシ) 1 H ベンズイ ミダゾール、
  - 5-(2-7)ルオロ-6-カルバモイル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(6-エタンスルホニル-ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
- 25 5-(2-7)ルオロー $6-\pi$ ルバモイルーフェノキシ)-2-ピラジンー2-イルー6-(4-エタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、

- 5-(2-7)ルオロ-6-9アノーフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イルー6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1 H-ベンズイ
- ミダゾール、
- 5-(2-フルオロ-6-(テトラゾール-5-イル)-フェノキシ)-2-
- 5 ピラジン-2-イル-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - $5-(2-\Im 7)$ ルオロメトキシピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-6-(3-4)ロ-4-4タンスルホニル-7ェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-4ル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
- 10 4-(2-フルオローフェノキシ)-2-(ピリジン-2-イル)-6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  4-(2,6-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、
- 15 4-(2,6-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - 4-(2, 6-i)フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-i)スルホニルーピリジン-3-iイルオキシ)-2-iピラジン-2-iイルー1+iペンズイミダ
- 20 ゾール、
  - 4-(2, 6-i)フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-i)スルホニルーピリジン-3-iルオキシ)-2-iピリジン-2-iルー1 H -i ベンズイミダゾール、
- $4-(1-\lambda + y)-2-\lambda + y-1$ ,  $2-y+y-2-y+y-3-\lambda + y-1$ 25 シ) -6-(4-x+y)-2x+y-1 $y-1+y-2-\lambda + y-1$  $y-1+y-2-\lambda + y-1$ 
  - 4-(2, 6-3)フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-1)エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-1イルオキシ)-2-(1H-1)ビラゾール-3-1イル)-1H-1ンズイミダゾール、

4-(2-7)ルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-x9)スルホニルーピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-4ル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、4-(2,3-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-x9)スルホニルーピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-4ル-1 H-ベンズイミダダール、

4-(2, 5-ジフルオローフェノキシ) -6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-<math>1H-ベンズイミダゾール、

4-(2-シアノ-6-フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-エタンスルホニ 10 ルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイ ミダゾール

4-(2-)アノー6-フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-)メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、

15 4-(2-シアノ-6-フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、

1 - (2 - (6 - (5 - プロモーピリジン - 2 - イルオキシ) - 2 - ピリジン - 2 - イル - 3 H - ベンズイミダゾール - 5 - イル) - ピロリジン - 1 - イ

20 ル)ーエタノン、

1-(2-(6-(6-x9)2) - 1-(2-(6-x9)2) - 1-(

1-(2-(6-(4-ヒドロキシメチル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-25 2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン、

 $1 - (2 - (6 - (4 - \cancel{y} \cancel{y} \cancel{y} \cancel{y} - \cancel{y} \cancel{y} - \cancel{y} \cancel{y} - \cancel{y} - 2 - \cancel{y} \cancel{y} - \cancel$ 

2-(6-(4-)4-)2ルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3 H - ベンズイミダゾール-5 - イル)- ピロリジン-1 - カルボキサミド、

2-ヒドロキシ-1-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニル-1-フェノキ 5 シ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン、

1-(2-(6-(6-x9)) ルカー・ピリジン -3-(7) オキシ) -2-(7) ピリジン -2-(7) - 3+(7)

10 1-(2-(6-(4-)4-)3) 1-(2-(6-(4-)4-)3) 1-(2-(6-(4-)4-)3) 1-(2-(6-(4-)4-)3) 1-(2-(6-(4-)4-)3) 1-(2-(6-(4-)4-)3) 1-(2-(6-(4-)4-)3) 1-(2-(4-)4-)3 1-(4-(4-)4-)3 1-(4-)4

2-フルオロ-1-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジ

**15** ン-1-イル) -エタノン、

5-(6-(1-rv+ru-lluy)) - 2-lluy) - 2-lluy) - 2-luy) - 2-

1-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-

20  $2-4\mu-3H-4\nu$ ズイミダゾール $-5-4\mu$ )  $-2-4\mu$ リーカーカール)  $-2-4\mu$ アミノーエタノン、

1-(2-(6-(4-)4-)2) ルホニルーフェノキシ) -2-(1H-12-12) パールー3-14 ハー3H-14 パールー5-14 ハー 1-14 ハーエタノン、

N-(5-(6-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イルオキシ) -ピリジン-2-イ

ル) -アセタミド、

 $1-(2-(2-(5-)^2-2-2))-6-(4-)$ ルホニルーフェノキシ)-3 H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン、

- 5 N-(2-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) -ピロリジン-1-イル) -2-オキソーエチル) -アセタミド、
  - 6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-(4-(メトキシメチル)フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール・ートリ
- 10 フルオロ酢酸塩、

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(5-メチル-

- 15 [1, 2, 4] -オキサジアゾール-3-イル)ピリジン-3-イル)オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - (2-(2-(5-((2'-7))) + 2-7)) (2-(2-(5-((2'-7))) + 2-7)) (2-1) + (2-7) + (
- 20 6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-([1, 2, 4]-オキサジアゾール-3-イル) ピリジン-3-イル) オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、

6-(1-yセチルピロリジン-2-1ル)-5-(4-(2-x)チル-2 H -テトラゾール-5-1ル)フェノキシ)-2-1ピラジン-2-1ルー 1 H -

25 ベンズイミダゾール、

5-(1-yセチルー3-yルオロピロリジンー2-tル) -6-(4-t)タンスルホニル) フェノキシ) -2-tリジンー2-tルー1 H -t ンズイミダゾール、

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(2-メチル-2

Hーテトラゾールー5ーイル) ピリジンー3ーイル) オキシ) -2-ピリジン -2-イルー1H-ベンズイミダゾール、

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-(4-(2-メチル-2H-テトラゾール-5-イル) フェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-

5 ベンズイミダゾール、

5-(1-アセチル-5-メチルピロリジン-2-イル)-6-(4-(メタンスルホニル)フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(2-メチル-2

- 10 H-テトラゾール-5-イル) ピリジン-3-イル) オキシ) -2-ピラジン -2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - 6-(1-rv+r)ピロリジン-2-(1-rv+r) -5-(6-(3+r+r)) -5-(6-(3+r+r)) -2-(3-(3+r)) -2-(3+r) -2-(3+r)
- 15 2-(2-(5-(4-(2-)3+))-2+)-2+(3-(4-(2-)3+))-2+(3-(4-)3+)-2+(3-3+3+)-2+(3-3+3+)-2+(3-3+3+(3-3+)-2+(3-3+)-2+(3-3+)-2+(3-3+3+)-2+(3-3+3+(3-3+)-2+(3-3+3+(3-3

20 ジン-1-カルボキサミド、

5'-((6-(1-yv+y)) - 2-(1)) - 2-(1)v+y-2-(1) - 2-(1)v+y-1 -(1+v+y) - 2+(1)v+y-1 -(1+v+y) - 2+(1)v+y-1 -(1+v+y) - 2+(1)v+y-1 -(1+v+y) - 2+(1)v+y-1

3-(4-((6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-

- 25 2- (1) (1) + (1)

- 6-(1-r)セチルピロリジン-2-(1-r)0 5-(6-r)0 2-r1 ルピリジン-3-(1-r)1 2-r2 2-r3 2-r4 2-r4 2-r4 2-r4 2-r5 2-r6 2-r6 2-r7 2-
- 6-(1-アセチル-3-フルオロピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((2'-
- 5 フルオロビフェニルー4ーイル)オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - 3-(4-((6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピラジン-
  - 2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)オキシ)フェニル)-1,
  - 3-オキサゾリジン-2-オン、

ン、

- 10 6-(1-rv+r)ピロリジン-2-(1) -2-(1)
  - 6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(5-メチルー
  - [1, 2, 4] -オキサジアゾール-3-イル)ピリジン-3-イル)オキ
- - 1-(4-((6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)オキシ)フェニル)エタノ
- 20 2, 4] -オキサジアゾール-3-イル)フェノキシ) -2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、
- - 6-(1-アセチル-5-メチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(メトキシメチル) ピリジン-3-イル) オキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1

H-ベンズイミダゾール、

 $1 - (1 - (6 - (4 - \cancel{y} + y) - 2 - \cancel{y} + y) - 2 - \cancel{y} - \cancel{y} - 2 - \cancel{y} - \cancel{y}$ 

5 1-(1-(6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-2-イル)-エタノン、

1 - (1 - (6 - (6 - x + y) + x + y) - (1 - (6 - (6 - x + y) + x + y) - (2 - y + y) -

10 ン-2-イル) -エタノン若しくは

ことは言うまでもない。

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15 本発明に係る新規2-ヘテロアリール置換ベンズイミダゾール誘導体は、薬 学的に許容される塩として存在することができる。当該塩としては、酸付加塩 又は塩基付加塩を挙げることができる。

本発明に係る化合物は、その置換基の態様によって、光学異性体、ジアステレオ異性体、幾何異性体等の立体異性体又は互変異性体が存在する場合がある。 これらの異性体は、すべて本発明に係る化合物に包含されることは言うまでもない。更にこれらの異性体の任意の混合物も本発明に係る化合物に包含される

本発明の化合物はグルコキナーゼ活性化作用を有することから、糖尿病の治療薬及び/又は予防薬として、さらには糖尿病の合併症の治療薬及び/又は予防薬として有用である。

ここで、糖尿病の合併症とは、糖尿病を発症することにより併発する疾病の ことであり、当該糖尿病の合併症としては、例えば糖尿病性腎症、糖尿病性網 膜症、糖尿病性神経症、糖尿病性動脈硬化症等が挙げられる。

本発明に係る化合物は、インスリン依存性糖尿病(IDDM、insuli

ndependent diabetes mellitus) とインスリン 非依存性糖尿病 (NIDDM、non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus) のどちらのタイプの糖尿病にも適応可能である。

また、インスリン依存性糖尿病(IDDM、insulin dependent diabetes mellitus)は、遺伝的なインスリン分泌 低下と骨格筋でのインスリン抵抗性の素因に、肥満によるインスリン抵抗性が加わることにより発症に至り、おもに成人発症であると考えられている。

本発明に係る化合物は、I型インスリン依存性糖尿病のみならず、従来の糖 10 尿病薬では、十分な血糖値の低下を達成することが不可能であった II型糖尿 病についても、有用であると考えられる。

また、II型糖尿病においては、摂食後高血糖の程度が健常人に比べて長時間持続することが顕著であるが、本発明に係る化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩は、このII型糖尿病に対しても有用である。

15 また、本発明に係る化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩は、肥満症の治療 及び/又は予防に有用である。

本発明に係る式(I-0)

$$\begin{pmatrix} R^{1} - X_{5} \xrightarrow{I_{1}^{2}} X_{1} \\ Q & Q \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R^{1} - X_{5} \xrightarrow{I_{1}^{2}} X_{3} \\ Q & Q \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R^{2} \\ Q & Q \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(I-0)$$

[式中、各記号は前記定義に同じ]で表される化合物は、例えば、以下の方法 20 により製造することができる。

$$X_1$$
  $X_2$   $X_4$   $X_5$   $X_4$   $X_5$   $X_5$   $X_4$   $X_5$   $X_5$   $X_4$   $X_5$   $X_5$ 

[式中、L¹及びL²は、ハロゲンなどの脱離基を示す。各記号は前記定義に同じ]

 $L^1$ 及び $L^2$ としては、より具体的には、例えば、フッ素、塩素、臭素などのハロゲンが挙げられる。 $L^1$ 及び $L^2$ は、同一又は異なっていてもよい。

本工程において用いられる化合物(1)としては、例えば、3, 5-ジフル オロ-2-ニトロアニリン、3, 5-ジクロロ-2-ニトロアニリン、3,

10 5-ジプロモー2-ニトロアニリン、4-ブロモー5-フルオロー2-ニトロ アニリン、4,5-ジフルオロー2-ニトロアニリン等が挙げられる。

用いられる化合物(A)の量は、用いられる化合物及び溶媒の種類、その他の反応条件により異なるが、化合物(1)1当量に対して、通常0.1乃至20当量、好ましくは0.5乃至5当量である。

15 用いられる塩基の量は、用いられる化合物及び溶媒の種類その他の反応条件

により異なるが、通常 0. 1 乃至 2 0 当量、好ましくは 0. 5 乃至 5 当量である。

用いられる塩基としては、本工程において、化合物(1)と $R^5-X_5H$ との反応において、化合物(2)を製造するものであれば、いかなるものを用いてもよいが、例えば、水素化ナトリウム、炭酸セシウム、炭酸ナトリウム、炭酸カリウム、リン酸カリウム、酢酸カリウム、カリウムー tert-プチラート、トリエチルアミン等が挙げられる。 $R^5-X_5H$ が 1 級あるいは 2 級アミンの場合は、塩基を用いなくてもよい。

本工程における反応温度は、通常0度乃至250度、好ましくは0度乃至1 15 50度である。

本工程における反応時間は、通常0.1時間乃至72時間、好ましくは0.5時間乃至5時間である。

このようにして得られる化合物(2)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単離精製 するか又は単離製精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程2)本工程は、塩基の存在下、前記工程1で得られた化合物(2)と前記工程1と同一又は異なる化合物(A)とを反応させて、化合物(3)を製造する方法である。

本工程は、前記工程 1 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法と 25 を組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

(工程3)本工程は、前記工程2で得られた化合物(3)の二トロ基を還元して、化合物(4)を製造する方法である。

本工程において用いられる還元反応は、当業者に周知の方法が用いられる。 本工程において用いられる還元反応としては、具体的には、例えば、水素、蟻 酸、蟻酸アンモニウム、ヒドラジン水和物とパラジウム、白金、ニッケル触媒 を用いる接触還元法、塩酸、塩化アンモニウムと鉄を用いる還元法、メタノー ルと塩化スズを用いる還元法等が挙げられる。

上記還元反応において用いられる還元剤の量は、用いられる化合物及び溶媒 の種類その他の反応条件により異なるが、化合物(3)1当量に対して通常1 乃至50当量、好ましくは2万至20当量である。

用いられる反応溶媒としては、反応に支障のない限り、特に限定されないが、例えばメタノール、N, N-ジメチルホルムアミド、酢酸エチル、テトラヒドロフラン等及びこれらの混合溶媒を用いることができる。

10 反応温度及び反応時間は特に限定されないが、-10乃至100℃程度、好ましくは0乃至50℃程度の反応温度で1乃至20時間程度、好ましくは1乃至5時間程度反応を行う。

このようにして得られる化合物(4)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば、濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程4)本工程は、前記工程3で得られた化合物(4)と化合物(5)とを 反応させることにより化合物(I)を製造する方法である。

本工程における環化反応は、文献記載の方法(例えば、シンセシス、2000年 第10巻、1380-1390頁、等)、それに準じた方法又はこれらと 常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

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用いられる化合物(5)としては、例えば、ピリジンカルボキサアルデヒド、 ピラジンカルボキサアルデヒド、1H-ピラゾール-3-カルボキサアルデヒ ド等が挙げられる。

用いられる化合物(5)は、通常0.1乃至100当量、好ましくは0.1 25 乃至3当量である。

本工程において用いられる反応溶媒は、反応に支障のないものであれば、特に限定されないが、例えばニトロベンゼン、メタノール、テトラヒドロフラン、N, Nージメチルホルムアミド、トルエン等又はそれら溶媒の混合物が挙げられる。

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反応温度は、通常 0 度乃至反応溶媒の還流温度、好ましくは室温乃至反応溶 媒の還流温度である。

反応時間は、通常 0. 1時間乃至 7 2時間、好ましくは 0. 1時間乃至 2 4時間である。

5 このようにして得られる本発明に係る化合物(I)は、公知の分離精製手段、 例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等に より単離精製することができる。

(工程 5 - 1) 本工程は、前記工程 3 で得られた化合物 (4) と化合物 (6) とを反応させることにより縮合体を製造する方法である。

10 本工程におけるアミド反応は、化合物(6)で表されるカルボン酸又はその反応性誘導体と、化合物(4)を用いて行われる。

用いられる化合物(6)又はその反応性誘導体は、通常0.1乃至100当量、好ましくは0.1乃至3当量である。

化合物(6)の「反応性誘導体」としては、例えば混合酸無水物、活性エステル、活性アミド等を挙げることができ、これらは例えば国際公開WO98/05641号公報記載の方法によって得ることができる。

上記反応において、化合物(6)で表されるカルボン酸を用いる場合には、例えばカルボニルジイミダゾール、N, N'ージシクロヘキシルカルボジイミド、1-エチル-3-(3-ジメチルアミノプロピル)カルボジイミド、ジフェニルホスホリルアジド、ジピリジルジスルフィドートリフェニルホスフィン等、好ましくはカルボニルジイミダゾール等の縮合剤の存在下、反応を行うことが好ましい。

当該縮合剤の使用量は厳密に制限されるものではないが、通常、化合物(6)に対して、通常0.1乃至100当量、好ましくは0.1乃至10当量である。

反応は、通常、不活性溶媒中で行われ、当該不活性溶媒としては、例えばテトラヒドロフラン、N, N-ジメチルホルムアミド、1, 4-ジオキサン、ベンゼン、トルエン、塩化メチレン、クロロホルム、四塩化炭素、1, 2-ジクロロエタン、ピリジン等、又はそれら溶媒の混合物が挙げられる。

反応温度は、通常 0 度乃至反応溶媒の還流温度、好ましくは室温乃至反応溶 媒の還流温度である。

反応時間は、通常 0. 1 時間乃至 7 2 時間、好ましくは 0. 5 時間乃至 2 4 時間である。

5 また、上記反応は反応を円滑に進めるために塩基、縮合補助剤の存在下に行 うことができる。

塩基としては、4-ジメチルアミノピリジン、トリエチルアミン等が挙げられる。

当該塩基の使用量は、化合物(6)で表されるカルボン酸又はその反応性誘10 導体1モルに対して、通常0.1乃至100当量、好ましくは0.1乃至1当量である。

縮合補助剤としては、N-ヒドロキシベンゾトリアゾール水和物、N-ヒドロキシスクシンイミド等が挙げられる。

当該縮合補助剤の使用量は、化合物(6)で表されるカルボン酸又はその反 15 応性誘導体1モルに対して、通常1乃至100当量、好ましくは1乃至5当量 である。

上記反応において、反応物質中に反応に関与しないアミノ基又はイミノ基が存在する場合、当該アミノ基又はイミノ基は、適宜、アミノ基又はイミノ基の保護基で保護した後に反応を行い、反応後に当該保護基を除去することが好ましい。

このようにして得られる縮合体は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば、濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程 5-2)本工程は、前記工程 5-1 で得られた縮合体を環化反応させる 25 ことにより化合物(I-0)を製造する方法である。

本工程における環化反応は、文献記載の方法(例えば、テトラヘドロン、2001年 第57巻9号、1793-1800頁に記載されている方法等)、それに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

環化反応にpートルエンスルホン酸を用いる場合には、pートルエンスルホン酸の量は、通常0.1乃至100当量、好ましくは0.1乃至1当量である。

本工程において用いられる反応溶媒は、反応に支障のないものであれば、特に限定されないが、例えばトルエン、N. N-ジメチルホルムアミド、1.

5 4 - ジオキサン、N - メチルピロリジノン等又はそれら溶媒の混合物が挙げられる。

反応温度は、通常 0 度乃至 2 0 0 度、好ましくは室温乃至反応溶媒の還流温度である。

反応時間は、通常 0. 1時間乃至 7 2 時間、好ましくは 0. 5 時間乃至 1 2 10 時間である。

このようにして得られる本発明に係る化合物(I-0)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単離精製することができる。

本発明に係る化合物 (I-11) は、以下の方法によっても製造することが 75 できる。

$$(R^2)^{\frac{1}{Q}} \times X_1$$
  $NH_2$   $(A-1)$   $(A-1$ 

[式中、 $L^1$ 、 $L^2$ は、Nロゲンなどの脱離基を示す。各記号は前記定義に同じ]

(工程 6) 本工程は、塩基の存在下、化合物 (7) と化合物 (A-1) とを反 20 応させて、化合物 (8) を製造する方法である。

 $L^{1}$ 、 $L^{2}$ としては、より具体的には、例えば、フッ素、塩素、臭素などのハ

ロゲンが挙げられる。

用いられる化合物(A-1)の量は、用いられる化合物及び溶媒の種類、その他の反応条件により異なるが、化合物(7)1当量に対して、通常0.1乃至20当量、好ましくは0.5乃至5当量である。

5 用いられる塩基の量は、用いられる化合物及び溶媒の種類その他の反応条件 により異なるが、通常 0. 1 乃至 2 0 当量、好ましくは 0. 5 乃至 5 当量であ る。

用いられる塩基としては、本工程において、化合物(7)と化合物(A-1)との反応において、化合物(8)を製造するものであれば、いかなるもの を用いてもよいが、例えば、水素化ナトリウム、炭酸セシウム、炭酸ナトリウム、炭酸カリウム、リン酸カリウム、酢酸カリウム、カリウムーtertーブ チラート、トリエチルアミン等が挙げられる。

用いられる反応溶媒としては、不活性溶媒が挙げられ、反応に支障のない限り特に限定されないが、具体的には、例えば、ピリジン、トルエン、テトラヒドロフラン、1、4ージオキサン、N、Nージメチルホルムアミド、N、Nージメチルアセトアミド、ジメチルスルホキシド、1ーメチルー2ーピロリジノン等が挙げられる。

本工程における反応温度は、通常0度乃至反応溶媒の還流温度、好ましくは0度乃至250度である。

20 本工程における反応時間は、通常 0. 1時間乃至 7 2時間、好ましくは 0. 1時間乃至 5 時間である。

このようにして得られる化合物(8)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単離精製するか又は単離製精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

25 (工程7)本工程は、塩基の存在下、化合物(8)と前記工程1で用いた化合物(A-1)とを反応させて、化合物(9)を製造する方法である。

本工程は、前記工程6と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

このようにして得られる化合物(9)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば、濃

縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単離 精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程8)本工程は、化合物(9)の二トロ基を還元して、化合物(10)を 製造する方法である。

5 本工程は、前記工程3と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法と を組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

このようにして得られる化合物(10)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグフィー等により単離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

10 (工程9)本工程は、化合物(10)と前記記載の化合物(5)又は化合物 (6)とを反応させることにより、本発明に係る化合物(I-11)を製造す る方法である。

化合物(10)と化合物(5)との反応は、前記工程4と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

15 また、化合物(10)と化合物(6)との反応は、前記工程 5-1及び 5-2と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

このようにして得られる本発明に係る化合物 (I-11) は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば、濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単離精製することができる。

本発明に係る化合物(I-11)は、以下の方法によっても製造することができる。

[式中、 $L^1$ 、 $L^2$ は、 $\Lambda$ ロゲンなどの脱離基を示す。各記号は前記定義に同じ

(工程10)本工程は、化合物(11)と前記記載の化合物(A-1)とを反 5 応させて、化合物(12)を製造する方法である。

本工程は、前記工程 6 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法と を組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

このようにして得られる化合物(12)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば、 濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単 離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程11)本工程は、化合物(12)と前記記載の化合物(A-1)とを反応させて、化合物(13)を製造する方法である。

本工程は、前記工程 6 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法と を組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

15 このようにして得られる化合物(13)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば、 濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単 離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。 (工程12)本工程は、化合物(13)の二トロ基を還元して、化合物(14)を製造する方法である。

本工程は、前記工程3と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法と を組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

- 5 このようにして得られる化合物(14)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば、 濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単 離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。 (工程13)本工程は、前記工程で得られた化合物(14)にことの基本第31年
  - (工程13)本工程は、前記工程で得られた化合物(14) にニトロ基を導入して、 化合物(15) を製造する方法である。
- 10 本工程におけるニトロ化は、文献記載の方法(例えばシンセティック コミュニケーション、2001年 第31巻7号、1123-1128頁、等)、それに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。該ニトロ化反応は、必要に応じて、化合物(14)の有するアミノ基を保護して行ってもよい。
- 15 二トロ化に硝酸カリウムを用いる場合には、硝酸カリウムの量は、通常 0. 1乃至100当量、好ましくは 0.1乃至2当量である。

本工程において用いられる反応溶媒は、反応に支障のないものであれば、特に限定されないが、例えばトリフルオロ酢酸、トリフルオロ酢酸無水物、塩酸、硫酸、硝酸等が挙げられる。

20 反応温度は、通常0度乃至反応溶媒の還流温度、好ましくは室温乃至70度である。

反応時間は、通常 0. 1時間乃至 7 2 時間、好ましくは 0. 5 時間乃至 1 2 時間である。

このようにして得られる化合物(15)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば、

25 濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単 離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程14) 本工程は、化合物(15)の有するニトロ基を還元して、化合物(16)を製造する方法である。

本工程は、前記工程3と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法と

20

を組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

このようにして得られる化合物(16)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば、 濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単 離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

5 (工程15)本工程は、化合物(16)と前記記載の化合物(5)又は化合物(6)とを反応させることにより、本発明に係る化合物(I-11)を製造する方法である。

化合物(16)と化合物(5)との反応は、前記工程4と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

10 また、化合物(16)と化合物(6)との反応は、前記工程5-1及び5-2と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることに より行うことができる。

また、上記化合物(14)と(6)とを反応させた後、二トロ基を導入し、、 最後に該二トロ基をアミノ基に還元すると同時に環化反応を行うか、或いは、

15 必要に応じて別途環化反応を行うことによっても、本発明に係る化合物 (I-1)を製造することができる。

なお、化合物(14)と化合物(6)とのアミド化、ニトロ化、ニトロ基からアミノ基への還元及び環化反応は、それぞれ、工程 5-1、工程 13、工程 3 及び工程 5-1 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

このようにして得られる本発明に係る化合物(I-11)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば、濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単離精製することができる。

本発明に係る化合物 (I-11-0) は、例えば、以下の方法によっても製 25 造することができる。

[式中、 $L^1$ 、 $L^2$ 、 $L^3$ 、 $L^4$ は、ハロゲンなどの脱離基を示す。 $Rp^1$ はヒドロキシの保護基を示す。各記号は前記定義に同じ]

(工程 1 6) 本工程は、化合物(1 7)に保護基を導入する反応である。本工程において用いられる化合物(1 7)の有するヒドロキシの保護基 $Rp^1$ の導入は、前記記載の文献(例えばプロテクティブ グループス イン オーガニック シンセシス(Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis)、T. W. Green著、第2版、John Wiley & Sons社、1991年、等)、それに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

 $Rp^1$ としては、より具体的には、例えば、メトキシメチル、メチル、ベンジル、4-メトキシーベンジル、2-(トリメチルシリル)エトキシメチル、2-(トリメチルシリル)エチル、tert-ブチルジメチルシリル、tert-ブチルカルボニル等が挙げられる。

15 用いられる化合物(B)の量は、用いられる化合物及び溶媒の種類、その他の反応条件により異なるが、化合物(17)1当量に対して、通常0.1乃至

20当量、好ましくは0.5乃至5当量である。

用いられる塩基の量は、用いられる化合物及び溶媒の種類その他の反応条件により異なるが、通常0.1乃至20当量、好ましくは0.5乃至5当量である。

5 用いられる塩基としては、本工程において、化合物(17)と化合物(B)との反応において、化合物(18)を製造するものであれば、いかなるものを用いてもよいが、例えば、炭酸セシウム、炭酸ナトリウム、炭酸カリウム、リン酸カリウム、酢酸カリウム、カリウムーtert-ブチラート、トリエチルアミン、イミダゾール等が挙げられる。

10 反応温度は、通常 0 乃至反応溶媒の還流温度であり、好ましくは、 0 乃至 8 0 度である。

反応時間は、通常 0. 1時間乃至 7 2時間であり、好ましくは、 0. 5 乃至 1 2時間である。

用いられる反応溶媒としては、不活性溶媒が挙げられ、反応に支障のない限 15 り特に限定されないが、具体的には、例えば、ピリジン、トルエン、1,4-ジオキサン、N,N-ジメチルホルムアミド、N,N-ジメチルアセトアミド、 ジメチルスルホキシド、1-メチル-2-ピロリジノン等が挙げられる。

このようにして得られる化合物(18)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば、 濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単 離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程17)本工程は、化合物(18)と前記化合物(A-1)とを反応させて、化合物(19)を製造する方法である。

本工程は、前記工程10と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

25 このようにして得られる化合物(19)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば、 濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単 離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程18) 本工程は、化合物(19)の有するニトロ基を還元して、化合 物(20)を製造する方法である。 本工程は、前記工程12と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法 とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

このようにして得られる化合物(20)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程19) 本工程は、化合物(20) に二トロ基を導入して、化合物(21)を製造する方法である。

本工程は、前記工程13と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法 とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

10 このようにして得られる化合物(21)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば、 濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単 離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程20) 本工程は、化合物(21)の二トロ基を還元して、化合物(22)を製造する方法である。

15 本工程は、前記工程14と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法 とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

このようにして得られる化合物(22)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグフィーにより単離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

20 (工程 2 1) 本工程は化合物 (2 2) と前記記載の化合物 (5) 又は化合物 (6) とを反応させることにより、化合物 (2 3) を製造する方法である。

化合物(22)と化合物(5)との反応は、前記工程4と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

また、化合物(22)と化合物(6)との反応は、前記工程5-1及び5-25 2と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることに より行うことができる。

このようにして得られる化合物(23)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグフィー等により単離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程22)本工程は、化合物(23)のヒドロキシの保護基を除去して、 化合物(24)を製造する方法である。

本工程における保護基の除去は、文献記載の方法(例えばプロテクティブグループスイン オーガニック シンセシス(Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis)、T. W. Green 著、第2版、John Wiley&Sons社、1991年、等)、それに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができ、Rp<sup>1</sup>がベンジルの場合には、該保護基の除去は、例えば、パラジウムー炭素触媒等を用いる接触水素添加等を用いることにより行うことができる。

10 R p  $^1$ の除去に水酸化パラジウムー炭素触媒を用いる場合には、触媒の量は、 通常  $^0$ .  $^0$  1 乃至  $^1$   $^0$  0  $^0$  当量、好ましくは  $^0$ . 1 乃至  $^1$  0 当量である。

本工程において用いられる反応溶媒は、反応に支障のないものであれば、特に限定されないが、例えばメタノール、エタノール等が挙げられる。

反応温度は、通常室温乃至反応溶媒の還流温度、好ましくは室温乃至100 15 度である。

反応時間は、通常 0. 1時間乃至 7 2時間、好ましくは 0. 5時間乃至 1 2時間である。

このようにして得られる化合物(24)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば、 濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単 離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程 23)本工程は、化合物(24)と化合物(C)とを反応させる工程(工程 23-1)か、又は化合物(24)と化合物(D)とを反応させる工程(工程 23-2)により、本発明に係る化合物(I-2)を製造する方法である。

## 25 (工程23-1)

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化合物(C)中の $L_4$ としては、具体的には、例えば、塩素、臭素、ヨウ素等のハロゲン原子が挙げられる。

用いられる化合物(C)の量は、用いられる化合物及び溶媒の種類、その他の反応条件により異なるが、化合物(24)1当量に対して、通常0.1乃至

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20当量、好ましくは0.5乃至5当量である。

本工程における反応は、塩基の存在下行われ、

用いられる塩基の量は、用いられる化合物及び溶媒の種類その他の反応条件により異なるが、化合物(24)1当量に対して、通常0.1乃至20当量、

5 好ましくは0.5乃至5当量である。

用いられる塩基としては、化合物(24)と化合物(C)との反応において、 化合物(I-2)を製造するものであれば、いかなるものを用いてもよいが、 例えば、水素化ナトリウム、炭酸セシウム、炭酸ナトリウム、炭酸カリウム、 リン酸カリウム、酢酸カリウム、カリウム-tert-ブチラート、トリエチ 10 ルアミン等が挙げられる。

用いられる反応溶媒としては、不活性溶媒が挙げられ、反応に支障のない限り特に限定されないが、具体的には、例えば、ピリジン、トルエン、テトラヒドロフラン、1,4-ジオキサン、N,N-ジメチルホルムアミド、N,N-ジメチルアセトアミド、ジメチルスルホキシド、1-メチル-2-ピロリジノン等が挙げられる。

本工程における反応温度は、通常0度乃至反応溶媒の還流温度、好ましくは 0度乃至150度である。

本工程における反応時間は、通常 0. 1 時間乃至 7 2 時間、好ましくは 0. 5 時間乃至 5 時間である。

20 このようにして得られる本発明に係る化合物 (I-2) は、公知の分離精製 手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグラ フィー等により単離精製することができる。

(工程23-2)本工程は、前記工程で得られた化合物(24)と化合物(D)とを反応させ、必要に応じて、保護、脱保護を行うことにより本発明に係る化合物(I-2)を製造する方法である。

化合物(24)と化合物(D)との反応は、いわゆる光延反応であり、ホスフィン化合物及びアゾ化合物の存在下、文献記載の方法(例えばミツノブ(Mitsunobu.O)著、「ユース オブ ジエチル アゾジカルボキシレート アンド トリフェニルホスフィン イン シンセシス アンド トラ

ンスフォーメーション オブ ナチュラル プロダクツ (The use of diethyl azodicarboxylate and trip henylphosphine in synthesis and transformation of natural products)」、シンセシス (Synthesis)、第1巻、1981年、p1-28))、それに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

本工程において用いられるアルコール化合物(D)の量は、化合物(24) 1当量に対して、通常0.5乃至10当量、好ましくは1乃至3当量である。

10 本工程において用いられるホスフィン化合物としては、通常例えばトリフェ ニルホスフィン、トリエチルホスフィン等が挙げられる。

用いられるホスフィン化合物の量は、化合物(24)1当量に対して、通常0.5乃至10当量であり、好ましくは1乃至3当量である。

用いられるアゾ化合物としては、例えばジエチルアゾジカルボキシレート、 15 ジイソプロピルアゾジカルボキシレート等が挙げられる。

用いられるアゾ化合物の量は、化合物(24)1当量に対して、通常0.5 乃至10当量、好ましくは1乃至3当量である。

本工程における反応時間は、通常1万至48時間、好ましくは4万至12時間である。

20 本工程における反応温度は、通常 0 度乃至反応溶媒の還流温度、好ましくは 1 5 乃至 3 0 度である。

本工程において用いられる反応溶媒としては、反応に支障のないものであれば、特に限定されないが、具体的には、例えばテトラヒドロフラン、トルエン等が挙げられる。

25 また、上記化合物(20)と(6)とを反応させた後、二トロ基を導入し、 最後に該二トロ基をアミノ基に還元すると同時に環化を行うか、或いは、必要 に応じて別途環化反応を行うことによっても、本発明に係る化合物(I-1 1-0)を製造することができる。

なお、化合物(20)と化合物(6)とのアミド化、ニトロ化、ニトロ基か

らアミノ基への還元及び環化反応は、それぞれ、工程5-1、工程13、工程3及び工程5-1と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

このようにして得られる本発明に係る化合物(I-11-0)は、公知の分 5 離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグ ラフィー等により単離精製することができる。

本発明に係る化合物(I)のうち、Xが窒素原子である化合物(I-4)は、 以下の方法によっても製造することができる。

$$R^{1}$$
— $X_{5}$  $\stackrel{\times}{\underset{H}{1}}$  $\stackrel{\times}{\underset{X_{3}}{\bigvee}}$  $\stackrel{\times}{\underset{X_{1}}{\bigvee}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{H^{2}}{\bigvee}}$  $\stackrel{\times}{\underset{X_{1}}{\bigvee}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{X_{2}}{\bigvee}}$  $\stackrel{\times}{\underset{X_{1}}{\bigvee}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{X_{2}}{\bigvee}}$  $\stackrel{\times}{\underset{X_{1}}{\bigvee}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{X_{2}}{\bigvee}}$  $\stackrel{\times}{\underset{X_{1}}{\bigvee}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{X_{2}}{\bigvee}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{X_{3}}{\bigvee}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{N}{\bigvee}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}{\underset{N}{\bigvee}}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{N}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{N}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{N}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{N}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{N}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{N}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{N}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{N}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{N}{\underset{N}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{N}}$  $\stackrel{NH_{2}}{\underset{N}{$ 

10 [式中、 $R \times l$ は、ハロゲン原子、アルデヒド、エステル、CN又はそれらの等 価体を 2 有する  $C_{1-6}$  アルキルを示し、他の記号は、前記と同じ]

(工程24)本工程は、化合物(4)から化合物(25)を製造する方法である。

この反応は、塩基性存在下、文献記載の方法(例えば Indian J. Chem. Sect. B; 32; 2; 1993; 262-265.)、それに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

例えば二酸化硫黄を用いて反応を行う場合、用いる二酸化硫黄の量は、通常 0. 1 乃至 5 0 0 当量、好ましくは 0. 5 乃至 1 0 当量である。

用いられる塩基としては、化合物(4)との反応において、化合物(25) を製造するものであれば、いかなるものを用いてもよいが、例えば、水酸化ナトリウム、水素化ナトリウム、炭酸セシウム、炭酸ナトリウム、炭酸カリウム、リン酸カリウム、酢酸カリウム、カリウムーtertーブチラート、トリエチルアミン等が挙げられる。

本工程における反応時間は、通常1乃至48時間、好ましくは4乃至12時間である。

本工程における反応温度は、通常 0 度乃至反応溶媒の還流温度、好ましくは 0 乃至溶媒の還流温度である。

- 5 本工程において用いられる反応溶媒としては、反応に支障のないものであれば、特に限定されないが、具体的には、例えばエタノール、水、トルエン、テトラヒドロフラン、1,4ージオキサン、N,Nージメチルホルムアミド、N,Nージメチルアセトアミド、ジメチルスルホキシド、1ーメチルー2ーピロリジノン等が挙げられる。
- 10 このようにして得られる化合物(25)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば、濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単離 精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程 2 5) 本工程は、化合物 (2 5) を用いて、化合物 (2 6) を製造する工程である。本工程における反応は、ヒドラジン一水和物を用いて、文献記載の方法 (例えば、Indian J. Chem. Sect. B; EN; 3 2; 2; 1993; 262-265.)、それに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

用いるヒドラジン一水和物の量は、通常 0. 1 乃至 1 0 0 0 当量、好ましくは 1 乃至 1 0 0 当量である。

20 本工程における反応時間は、通常1乃至48時間、好ましくは4乃至24時間である。

本工程における反応温度は、通常0度乃至反応溶媒の還流温度、好ましくは 0乃至溶媒の還流温度である。

本工程における反応は、無溶媒で行うことが好ましいが、反応に支障のない 25 ものであれば、反応溶媒を用いてもよく、用いられる反応溶媒としては、具体 的には、例えばエタノール、水、トルエン、テトラヒドロフラン、1,4-ジ オキサン、N,N-ジメチルホルムアミド、N,N-ジメチルアセトアミド、ジメチルスルホキシド、1-メチル-2-ピロリジノン等が挙げられる。

このようにして得られる化合物(26)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば、

濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単 離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程 26)本工程は、化合物(26)と化合物(E)とを反応させることにより、本発明に係る化合物(I-4)を製造する方法である。

5 本工程における反応は、文献記載の方法(例えばIndian J. Chem. Sect. B; EN; 32; 2; 1993; 262-265、等)、それに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

例えばピラゾールを構築する場合、テトラメトキシプロパンを用いて反応を 10 行うことにより合成することができる。

用いられるテトラメトキシプロパンの量は、通常 0. 1 乃至 5 0 0 当量、好ましくは 0. 5 乃至 1 0 0 当量である。

本工程における反応時間は、通常1乃至48時間、好ましくは4乃至12時間である。

15 本工程における反応温度は、通常 0 度乃至反応溶媒の還流温度、好ましくは 0 乃至溶媒の還流温度である。

本工程において用いられる反応溶媒としては、反応に支障のないものであれば、特に限定されないが、具体的には、例えばエタノール、水、トルエン、テトラヒドロフラン、1、4ージオキサン、N、Nージメチルホルムアミド、N、Nージメチルアセトアミド、ジメチルスルホキシド、1ーメチルー2ーピロリジノン等が挙げられる。

このようにして得られる本発明に係る化合物(I-4)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単離精製することができる。

25 本発明に係る化合物(I-12)

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$$R^{11}$$
— $X_{51}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{51}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{51}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{51}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X$ 

[式中、各記号は前記と同じ]で表される化合物は、例えば、以下の方法によっても製造することができる。

5 [式中、 $L^1$ 、 $L^2$ は、ハロゲンなどの脱離基を示し、他の記号は、前記と同じ]

(工程 27)本工程は、塩基の存在下、化合物(27)と前記化合物(A-1)とを反応させて、化合物(28)を製造する方法である。

 $L^1$ 、 $L^2$ としては、より具体的には、例えば、フッ素、塩素、臭素などのハ ロゲンが挙げられる。

用いられる化合物(A-1)の量は、用いられる化合物及び溶媒の種類、その他の反応条件により異なるが、化合物(27)1当量に対して、通常0.1 乃至20当量、好ましくは0.5乃至5当量である。

用いられる塩基の量は、用いられる化合物及び溶媒の種類その他の反応条件

により異なるが、通常 0. 1 乃至 2 0 当量、好ましくは 0. 5 乃至 5 当量である。

用いられる塩基としては、本工程において、化合物(27)と化合物(A-1)との反応において、化合物(28)を製造するものであれば、いかなるものを用いてもよいが、例えば、水素化ナトリウム、炭酸セシウム、炭酸ナトリウム、炭酸カリウム、リン酸カリウム、酢酸カリウム、カリウムーtertーブチラート、トリエチルアミン等が挙げられる。

用いられる反応溶媒としては、不活性溶媒が挙げられ、反応に支障のない限り特に限定されないが、具体的には、例えば、ピリジン、トルエン、テトラヒ10 ドロフラン、1,4-ジオキサン、N,N-ジメチルホルムアミド、N,N-ジメチルアセトアミド、ジメチルスルホキシド、1-メチル-2-ピロリジノン等が挙げられる。

本工程における反応温度は、通常0度乃至反応溶媒の還流温度、好ましくは 室温乃至150度である。

15 本工程における反応時間は、通常 0. 1時間乃至 7 2時間、好ましくは 0. 5時間乃至 5時間である。

このようにして得られる化合物(28)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単離精製するか又は単離製精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

20 (工程28) 本工程は、前記工程で得られた化合物(28) のニトロ基を還元して、化合物(29)を製造する方法である。

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本工程において用いられる還元反応は、当業者に周知の方法が用いられる。 本工程において用いられる還元反応としては、具体的には、例えば、水素、蟻酸、蟻酸アンモニウム、ヒドラジン水和物とパラジウム、白金、ニッケル触媒を用いる接触還元法、塩酸、塩化アンモニウムと鉄を用いる還元法、メタノールと塩化スズを用いる還元法等が挙げられる。

本工程において、ニトロ基の還元に10%パラジウムー炭素触媒を用いる場合には、10%パラジウムー炭素触媒の量は、通常0.01乃至10当量、好ましくは0.1乃至1当量である。

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本工程において用いられる反応溶媒は、反応に支障のないものであれば、特に限定されないが、例えばメタノール、エタノール、テトラヒドロフラン、N, N-ジメチルホルムアミド等が挙げられる。

反応温度は、通常 0 度乃至反応溶媒の還流温度、好ましくは室温乃至反応溶 5 媒の還流温度である。

反応時間は、通常 0. 1時間乃至 7 2時間、好ましくは 0. 5時間乃至 1. 2時間である。

このようにして得られる化合物(29)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば、 濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単 離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程29) 本工程は、前記工程で得られた化合物(29) にニトロ基を導入して、化合物(30) を製造する方法である。

本工程におけるニトロ化は、必要に応じて、アニリンに保護基をつけた後、文献記載の方法(例えばシンセティック コミュニケーション(Synthet ic Communication)、2001年 第31巻7号、1123-1128頁、等)、それに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

ニトロ化に硝酸カリウムを用いる場合には、硝酸カリウムの量は、通常 0. 1万至100当量、好ましくは 0.1万至1当量である。

20 本工程において用いられる反応溶媒は、反応に支障のないものであれば、特に限定されないが、例えばトリフルオロ酢酸、トリフルオロ酢酸無水物、塩酸、 硫酸、硝酸等が挙げられる。

反応温度は、通常 0 度乃至反応溶媒の還流温度、好ましくは室温乃至反応溶 媒の還流温度である。

25 反応時間は、通常 0. 1 時間乃至 7 2 時間、好ましくは 0. 5 時間乃至 1 2 時間である。

このようにして得られる化合物(30)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば、 濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単 離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程30) 本工程は、前記工程で得られた化合物 (30) と前記化合物 (A-1) とを反応させることにより化合物 (31) を製造する方法である。

本工程は、必要に応じて、アニリンに保護基をつけた後、前記工程27と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

このようにして得られる化合物(31)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば、 濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単 離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程31) 本工程は、前記工程30で得られた化合物(31)の二トロ基を 10 還元して、化合物(32)を製造する方法である。

本工程における反応は、前記工程 8 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

このようにして得られる化合物(32)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程32)本工程は、前記工程31で得られた化合物(32)と化合物(5)とを反応させることにより本発明に係る化合物(I-2)を製造する方法である。

本工程における反応は、前記工程4と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこ 20 れらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

このようにして得られる本発明に係る化合物 (I-2) は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば、濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単離精製することができる。

(工程33-1)本工程は、前記工程31で得られた化合物(32)と化合物 25 (6)とを反応させることにより縮合体を製造する方法である。

本工程における反応は、前記工程 5 - 1 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

このようにして得られる縮合体は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧 濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグフィー等により単離精製するか

又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(33-2) 本工程は、前記工程33-1で得られた縮合体を環化反応に付すことにより、本発明に係る化合物 (I-12) を製造する方法である。

本工程における環化反応は、前記工程 5 - 2 と同様の方法、これに準じた方 法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

また、上記化合物(29)と(6)とを反応させた後、二トロ基を導入し、 該二トロ基をアミノ基に還元すると同時に環化を行うか、或いは、必要に応じ て別途環化反応を行い、また、環化後又は環化前に化合物(A)と反応させる ことによっても、本発明に係る化合物(I-11)を製造することができる。

10 なお、化合物(29)と化合物(6)とのアミド化、ニトロ化、ニトロ基からアミノ基への還元、化合物(A)との反応及び環化反応は、それぞれ、工程5-1、工程13、工程3、工程30及び工程5-1と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

このようにして得られる本発明に係る化合物 (I-12) は、公知の分離精製 15 手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグラ フィー等により単離精製することができる。

また、以下の方法によって製造する化合物(31)を用いることによっても、 本発明に係る化合物(I-12)を製造することができる。

$$R^{11}X_{51}H$$
  $R^{11}X_{51}H$   $R^{11}X_{51$ 

20 [式中、各記号は前記と同じ]

(工程34)本工程は、化合物(33)と前記化合物(A-1)とを反応させることにより化合物(34)を製造する方法である。本工程における反応は、

前記工程27と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わ せることにより行うことができる。

このようにして得られる化合物(34)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば、 濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単 離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程35)本工程は、化合物(34)と前記化合物(A-1)とを反応させることにより、化合物(35)を製造する方法である。本工程における反応は、前記工程30と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

10 このようにして得られる化合物(35)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば、 濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単 離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程33-1)本工程は、前記工程35で得られた化合物(35)の有する-C(O)OR $^8$ をアミノ基に変換して、化合物(31)を製造する方法であり、例えば、いわゆるクルチウス(Curtius)転移反応が挙げられる。本工程における反応は、後述の工程48と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

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このようにして得られる化合物 (31) は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグフィー等により単離精製することができる。

得られた化合物(31)を用いて、前記工程31、32、33-1又は33-2の方法を用いて、本発明に係る化合物(I-12)を製造することができる。

本発明に係る化合物(I-31)は、例えば、以下の方法によっても製造す 25 ることができる。

[式中、nは、1又は2を示し、Yは脱離基を示し、他の記号は前記と同じ] (工程 3 6) 本工程は、塩基及び金属触媒の存在下、前記記載の化合物(2 7) と化合物(3 6) とを反応させて、化合物(3 7) を製造する方法である。  $L^1$ 、 $L^2$ としては、より具体的には、例えば、フッ素、塩素、臭素、ヨウ素等のハロゲンが挙げられる。

 $M^{-1}$ は、化合物(27)と化合物(36)との反応において、化合物(37)を製造するものであれば、いかなるものを用いてもよいが、具体的には、例えば、トリアルキルスズ、ボロン酸、ボロン酸エステル等が挙げられる。化合物 (36)としては、より具体的には、例えば、トリメチルー(ピリジン-2-イル)スズ又は1-(tert-ブトキシカルボニル)ピロール-2-ボロン酸等が挙げられる。

化合物 (36) として、トリメチルー (ピリジンー2ーイル) スズを用いる場合には、例えば、いわゆるStille反応を用いて行う方法が挙げられる。また、化合物 (36) として、1ー(tertーブトキシカルボニル) ピロールー2ーボロン酸を用いる場合には、例えば、いわゆる鈴木反応を用いて行う方法が挙げられる。

用いられる化合物(36)の量は、用いられる化合物及び溶媒の種類、その他の反応条件により異なるが、化合物(27)1当量に対して、通常0.1乃至50当量、好ましくは、0.2乃至10当量である。

用いられる塩基の量は、用いられる化合物及び溶媒の種類その他の反応条件 10 により異なるが、通常 0.1 乃至 20 当量、好ましくは 0.5 乃至 5 当量であ る。

用いられる塩基としては、本工程において、化合物(27)と化合物(36)との反応において、化合物(37)を製造するものであれば、いかなるものを用いてもよいが、例えば、水素化ナトリウム、炭酸セシウム、炭酸ナトリウム、炭酸カリウム、リン酸カリウム、酢酸カリウム、カリウム tーブトキシド、トリエチルアミン等が挙げられる。

用いられる金属触媒の量は、用いられる化合物及び溶媒の種類その他の反応 条件により異なるが、通常 0.01乃至10当量、好ましくは 0.05乃至5 当量である。

- 20 用いられる金属触媒としては、本工程において、化合物(27)と化合物(36)との反応において、化合物(37)を製造するものであれば、いかなるものを用いてもよいが、例えば、テトラキストリフェニルホスフィンパラジウム、ジクロロビストリフェニルホスフィンパラジウム、ジクロロ(1, 1 'ービス(ジフェニルホスフィノ)フェロセン)パラジウム等が挙げられる。
- 25 本工程において用いられる反応溶媒は、反応に支障のないものであれば、特に限定されないが、例えばエチレングリコールジメチルエーテル、水、トルエン、テトラヒドロフラン、N, N-ジメチルホルムアミド、1, 4-ジオキサン、ベンゼン、アセトン等が挙げられる。

本工程における反応温度は、通常0度乃至反応溶媒の還流温度、好ましくは

室温乃至150度である。

本工程における反応時間は、通常 0. 1時間乃至 7 2 時間、好ましくは 0. 5 時間乃至 1 2 時間である。

このようにして得られる化合物(37)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃 6 縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単離 精製するか又は単離製精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程37)本工程は、化合物(37)と前記化合物(A-1)とを反応させて、化合物(38)を製造する方法である。

本工程における反応は、前記工程 2 7 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又は 10 これらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

このようにして得られる化合物(38)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグフィー等により単離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程38)本工程は、化合物(38)のヘテロ芳香環及び二トロ基を水素 15 雰囲気下、金属触媒にて還元し、必要に応じて保護基を導入して、化合物(3 9)を製造する方法である。

用いられる還元剤の量は、通常0.01乃至10当量、好ましくは0.1乃至1当量である。

用いられる還元剤としては、本工程において、化合物(38)から、化合物 20 (39)を製造するものであれば、いかなるものを用いてもよいが、例えば、 10%白金-炭素、白金-ブラックなどが挙げられる。

本工程において用いられる反応溶媒は、反応に支障のないものであれば、特に限定されないが、例えばメタノール、エタノール、テトラヒドロフラン、1,4-ジオキサン、酢酸エチル等が挙げられる。

25 本工程における反応温度は、通常 0 度乃至反応溶媒の還流温度、好ましくは 室温乃至 1 5 0 度である。

本工程における反応時間は、通常 0. 1時間乃至 7 2 時間、好ましくは 0. 5 時間乃至 1 2 時間である。

本工程における反応圧力は、通常常圧乃至100気圧、好ましくは常圧乃至

20気圧である。

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このようにして得られる化合物(39)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単離精製するか又は単離製精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

5 (工程39)本工程は、化合物(39)に二トロ基を導入して、化合物(40)を製造する方法である。本工程における反応は、前記工程29と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。必要に応じて、Rp<sup>1</sup>を変換することができる。

このようにして得られる化合物(40)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃 10 縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグフィー等により単離精 製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程40)本工程は、化合物(40)の有するニトロ基を還元して、化合物(41)を製造する方法である。本工程における反応は、前記工程31と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

このようにして得られる化合物(41)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程41)本工程は、化合物(41)と前記化合物(5)とを反応させて 20 化合物(42)を製造するか、或いは、化合物(41)と前記化合物(6)と を反応させ、次いで環化反応に付すことにより化合物(42)を製造する方法 である。

化合物(41)と前記化合物(5)との反応は、前記工程32と同様の方法、 これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことがで 25 きる。

また、化合物(41)と前記化合物(6)とを反応させ、次いで、環化させる反応は、前記工程 33-1 及び 33-2 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

このようにして得られる化合物 (42) は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃

縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグフィー等により単離精 製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程 4 2 )本工程は、得られた化合物(4 2 )の有するアミノ基の保護基 R  $p^1$ を除去して、化合物(4 3 )を製造する方法である。

7 アミノ基の保護基 Rp¹の除去方法は、前記文献記載の方法(例えばプロテクティブグループス イン オーガニック シンセシス (Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis)、T.W.Gren著、第2版、John Wiley&Sons社、1991年、等)、それに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことがで10 きる。

このようにして得られる化合物 (43) は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単離精製するか又は単離製精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程43)本工程は、化合物(43)と化合物(F)とを反応させること により本発明に係る化合物(I-3)を製造する方法である。本工程における アミノ基の保護基尺⁴の導入は前記記載の文献(例えばプロテクティブグループス イン オーガニック シンセシス(Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis)、T.W.Green著、第2版、John Wiley&Sons社、1991年、等)、それに準じた方 20 法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

R⁴としては、より具体的にはアルキル、アルキルアミド、カルバモイル、アルキルカルバモイル、アルキルカーバメート等が挙げられる。

化合物(F)としては、具体的には、例えば、無水酢酸、無水トリフルオロ酢酸、プロピオン酸、クロロ酢酸、アクリル酸エチル、塩化メタンスルホニル、 臭化ベンジル等が挙げられる。

用いられる化合物(F)の量は、用いられる化合物及び溶媒の種類、その他の反応条件により異なるが、化合物(43)1当量に対して、通常0.1乃至20当量、好ましくは0.5乃至5当量である。

本工程において用いられる反応溶媒は、反応に支障のないものであれば、特

に限定されないが、例えばジクロロメタン、クロロホルム、テトラヒドロフラン、アセトニトリル、ジメチルホルムアミド、ベンゼン、アセトン、エタノール、2-プロパノール等が挙げられる。

本工程における反応温度は、通常 0 度乃至反応溶媒の還流温度、好ましくは 5 室温乃至 1 5 0 度である。

本工程における反応時間は、通常 0. 1時間乃至 7 2時間、好ましくは 0. 5時間乃至 1 2時間である。

また、上記化合物(39)と(6)とを反応させた後、二トロ基を導入し、 最後に該二トロ基をアミノ基に還元すると同時に環化を行うか、もしくは必要 10 に応じて別途環化反応を行うことによっても、本発明に係る化合物(I-3 1)を製造することができる。

なお、化合物(39)と化合物(6)とのアミド化、ニトロ化、ニトロ基からアミノ基への還元及び環化反応は、それぞれ、工程5-1、工程13、工程3及び工程5-1と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み65 合わせることにより行うことができる。

このようにして得られる本発明に係る化合物(I-31)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単離精製することができる。

なお、化合物(42)において、アミノ基の保護基 $Rp^1$ が所望の $R^4$ に該当 20 する場合には、以後の工程 42 及び 43 を行うことなく、化合物(42)が本 発明に係る化合物である。

また、化合物(43)が所望の化合物である場合には、工程43を行うことなく、化合物(43)が本発明に係る化合物となる。

本発明に係る化合物(I-31)は以下の方法によっても製造することができ 25 る。

$$Rp^{1}$$
  $Rp^{2}$   $Rp^{2}$ 

[式中、Rp<sup>2</sup>、Rp<sup>3</sup>及びRp<sup>4</sup>は、それぞれ保護基を示し、Lは脱離基を示し、 他の記号は前記と同じ]

(工程 44)本工程は、化合物(44)と前記化合物(36)とを反応させることにより、化合物(45)を製造する方法である。 $Rp^2$ は、 $X_{51}$ の保護基を示し、具体的には、例えば、メトキシメチル、メチル、ベンジル、4-メトキシーベンジル、2-(トリメチルシリル)エトキシメチル、2-(トリメチルシリル)エチル、 10 は 10 に 10 に

は、例えば、メトキシメチル、メチル、エチル、tert‐ブチル、ベンジル、 4-メトキシーベンジル、2-(トリメチルシリル)エチル、tert‐ブチルジメチルシリル等が挙げられる。Rp⁴は、不活性なアルキルを示し、具体的には、例えば、メチル、エチル、tert‐ブチル、ベンジル、4-メトキシーベンジル、2-(トリメチルシリル)エチル等が挙げられる。本工程における反応は、前記工程36と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。このようにして得られる化合物(45)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグフィー等により単離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程45)本工程は、前記工程で得られた化合物(45)のヘテロ芳香環を水素雰囲気下、金属触媒にて還元し、化合物(46)を製造する方法である。 用いられる還元剤の量は、通常0.01乃至10当量、好ましくは0.05 乃至1当量である。

15 用いられる還元剤としては、本工程において、化合物(45)から、化合物 (46)を製造するものであれば、いかなるものを用いてもよいが、例えば、 10%白金-炭素、白金 ブラックなどが挙げられる。

本工程において用いられる反応溶媒は、反応に支障のないものであれば、特に限定されないが、例えばメタノール、エタノール、テトラヒドロフラン、N,

20 N-ジメチルホルムアミド、1,4-ジオキサン、酢酸エチル等が挙げられる。 本工程における反応温度は、通常0度乃至反応溶媒の還流温度、好ましくは 室温乃至150度である。

本工程における反応時間は、通常 0.1時間乃至 72時間、好ましくは 0.5時間乃至 12時間である。

25 本工程における反応圧力は、通常常圧乃至100気圧、好ましくは常圧乃至20気圧である。

このようにして得られる化合物(46)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単離精製するか又は単離製精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程46)本工程は、化合物(46)の有する保護基Rp²を除去して、化合物(47)を製造する方法である。本工程における保護基の除去は、文献記載の方法(例えばプロテクティブ グループス イン オーガニック シンセシス(Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis)、T. W. Green著、第2版、John Wiley&Sons社、1991年、等)、それに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができ、Rp²がメトキシメチルの場合には、該保護基の除去は、例えば、トリフルオロ酢酸等を用いることにより行うことができる。

10 Rp<sup>1</sup>の除去にトリフルオロ酢酸を用いる場合には、触媒の量は、通常0.0 1乃至1000当量、好ましくは0.1乃至10当量である。

本工程において用いられる反応溶媒は、反応に支障のないものであれば、特に限定されないが、例えばクロロホルム等が挙げられる。

反応温度は、通常室温乃至反応溶媒の還流温度、好ましくは室温乃至100 15 度である。

反応時間は、通常 0. 1時間乃至 7 2 時間、好ましくは 0. 5 時間乃至 1 2 時間である。

このようにして得られる化合物(47)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば、 濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単 離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。必要に 応じて、Rp1を変換することができる。

(工程47)本工程は、化合物(47)と化合物(G)とを反応させることにより、化合物(48)を製造する方法である。ここで、Lは脱離基を示し、前記L1やL2と同様の基が挙げられる。化合物(G)としては、具体的には、 例えば、臭化ベンジル、4-フルオローベンゾニトリル、4-フルオローベンズアルデヒド等が挙げられる。本工程における反応は、前記工程27と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。 このようにして得られる化合物(48)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー

等により単離精製するか又は単離精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程48)本工程は、化合物(48)の有するカルボキシルの保護基Rp³を除去して、化合物(49)を製造する方法である。化合物(48)の有するカルボキシルの保護基としては、前記工程44乃至47においてカルボキシルの保護基として作用し、かつ、工程48において容易に除去することができるものであれば、いかなるものであってもよいが、例えばメチル、エチル、tertーブチル等の直鎖又は分岐を有する低級アルキル、2-ヨウ化エチル、2,2,2-トリクロロエチル等のハロゲン化低級アルキル、アリル、2ープロペニル、2ーメチルー2ープロペニル等の低級アルケニル、ベンジル、パラメトキシーベンジル等のアラルキル等を挙げることができる。

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このようなカルボキシルの保護基 $Rp^3$ の導入及び除去方法については、文献記載の方法(例えばプロテクティブ グループス イン オーガニック シンセシス(Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis)、T. W. Green著、第<math>2版、John Wiley & Sons社、1991年、等)、それに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

このようにして得られる化合物(49)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、溶媒抽出、結晶化、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単離精製するか又は単離精製することなく次工程に付すことができる。

(工程49)本工程は、化合物(49)と化合物(H)とを反応させることにより、化合物(50)を製造する方法であり、例えば、いわゆるクルチウス(Curtius)転移反応であり、塩基存在下、リン酸アジド化合物及びアルコール化合物(17-1)を用いて、文献記載の方法(例えばテトラヘドロン(Tetrahedron)、第31巻、1974年、p2151-2157、等)、それに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことができる。

用いられるアルコール化合物 (H) の量は、用いられる化合物及び溶媒の種類、その他の反応条件により異なるが、化合物 (49) 1 当量に対して、通常

0. 1乃至20当量、好ましくは0. 5乃至5当量である。

用いられる塩基の量は、用いられる化合物及び溶媒の種類その他の反応条件により異なるが、通常 0.1 万至 20 当量、好ましくは 0.5 万至 5 当量である。

5 用いられるリン酸アジド化合物としては、本工程において、化合物(49) と化合物(H)との反応において、化合物(50)を製造するものであれば、 いかなるものを用いてもよいが、例えば、ジエチルリン酸アジド、ジフェニル リン酸アジド等が挙げられる。

用いられる塩基としては、本工程において、化合物(49)と化合物(H) との反応において、化合物(50)を製造するものであれば、いかなるものを 用いてもよいが、例えば、水素化ナトリウム、炭酸セシウム、炭酸ナトリウム、炭酸カリウム、リン酸カリウム、酢酸カリウム、カリウム tーブトキシド、トリエチルアミン等が挙げられる。

本工程において用いられる反応溶媒は、反応に支障のないものであれば、特 15 に限定されないが、例えばトルエン、テトラヒドロフラン、塩化メチレン、ク ロロホルム、1, 4 – ジオキサン、ベンゼン等が挙げられる。

本工程における反応温度は、通常0度乃至反応溶媒の還流温度、好ましくは 室温乃至150度である。

本工程における反応時間は、通常 0. 1 時間乃至 7 2 時間、好ましくは 0. 20 5 時間乃至 1 2 時間である。

このようにして得られる化合物(50)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグラフィー等により単離精製するか又は単離製精製することなく、次工程に付すことができる。

(工程50)本工程は、化合物(50)に二トロ基を導入して、前記記載の 25 化合物(40)を製造する方法である。本工程における反応は、前記工程29 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせて行うこと ができる。

このようにして得られる化合物(40)は、公知の分離精製手段、例えば濃縮、減圧濃縮、結晶化、溶媒抽出、再沈殿、クロマトグフィー等により単離精

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きる。

製するか又は単離精製することなく、前記工程40乃至43の方法によって、 本発明に係る化合物 (I-3)を製造することができる。

また、上記化合物(50)において、Rp4を除去し、該アニリン誘導体とし た後、該アニリン誘導体と化合物(6)とを反応させた後、ニトロ基を導入し、 最後に該ニトロ基をアミノ基に還元すると同時に環化を行うか、もしくは必要 に応じて別途環化反応を行うことによっても、本発明に係る化合物 (I-3 1)を製造することができる。

なお、化合物(50)と化合物(6)とのアミド化、ニトロ化、ニトロ基か らアミノ基への還元及び環化反応は、それぞれ、工程5-1、工程13、工程 3及び工程5-1と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み 合わせることにより行うことができ、Rp⁴を除去は、前記記載のプロテクティ ブ グループス イン オーガニック シンセシス (Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis), T. W. Gr een著、第2版、John Wiley&Sons社、1991年、等)、 15 それに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより行うことがで

本発明によって提供される新規2-ヘテロアリール置換ペンズイミダゾール 誘導体は、薬学的に許容される塩として存在することができ、当該塩は、本発 明に係る化合物(I-0)及び(I-0)に包含される上記式(I-1)、

(I-11), (I-12), (I-2), (I-11-0), (I-31)20 及び(I-4)を用いて、常法に従って製造することができる。

具体的には、上記(I-0)、(I-1)、(I-12)、 (I-2)、(I-11-0)、(I-31)及び(I-4)の化合物が、当 該分子内に例えばアミノ基、ピリジル基等に由.来する塩基性基を有している場 合には、当該化合物を酸で処理することにより、相当する薬学的に許容される 塩に変換することができる。

当該酸付加塩としては、例えば塩酸塩、フッ化水素酸塩、臭化水素酸塩、ヨ ウ化水素酸塩等のハロゲン化水素酸塩;硝酸塩、過塩素酸塩、硫酸塩、燐酸塩、 炭酸塩等の無機酸塩;メタンスルホン酸塩、トリフルオロメタンスルホン酸塩、

エタンスルホン酸塩等の低級アルキルスルホン酸塩;ベンゼンスルホン酸塩、 pートルエンスルホン酸塩等のアリールスルホン酸塩;フマル酸塩、コハク酸 塩、クエン酸塩、酒石酸塩、シュウ酸塩、マレイン酸塩等の有機酸塩;及びグ ルタミン酸塩、アスパラギン酸塩等のアミノ酸等の有機酸である酸付加塩を挙 げることができる。また、本発明の化合物が酸性基を当該基内に有している場 合、例えばカルボキシル基等を有している場合には、当該化合物を塩基で処理 することによっても、相当する薬学的に許容される塩に変換することができる。 当該塩基付加塩としては、例えばナトリウム、カリウム等のアルカリ金属塩、 カルシウム、マグネシウム等のアルカリ土類金属塩、アンモニウム塩、グアニ ジン、トリエチルアミン、ジシクロヘキシルアミン等の有機塩基による塩が挙 げられる。さらに本発明の化合物は、遊離化合物又はその塩の任意の水和物又 は溶媒和物として存在してもよい。

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2型糖尿病或いはそれに関連する疾患若しくは症状の予防又は治療のための薬剤を製造するにあたり、本発明に係る式(I)の化合物は、式(I)の化合物と担体物質とを組み合わせて用いることができる。

本発明に係る式(I)の化合物の予防又は治療のための投与量は、もちろん、治療する症状の性質、選択する特定の化合物及び投与経路により変動する。

また、年齢、体重及び各患者の感受性によっても変動する。一般的に、1日の投与量は、単回又は複数回の量として、体重1 k g あたり、約0. 0 0 1 m g から約1 0 0 m g であり、好ましくは、体重1 k g あたり、約0. 0 1 m g から約5 0 m g であり、より好ましくは約0. 1 m g から1 0 m g である。これらの制限を越えた範囲での投与量の使用が必要な場合もありうる。

適切な経口投与量の例としては、単回又は1日あたり、2乃至4回の複数回投与としては、少なくとも約0.01mgから多くとも2.0gである。好ましくは、投与量の範囲は、1日に1回又は2回の投与で、約1.0mgから約200mgである。より好ましくは、投与量の範囲は、1日1回の投与で約10mgから100mgである。

静脈内投与又は経口投与を用いた場合には、代表的な投与範囲は、1日あたり、体重1kgあたり、式(I)の化合物を約0.001mgから約100m

g(好ましくは0.01mgから約10mg)であり、より好ましくは1日あたり、体重1kgあたり、式(I)の化合物を約0.1mgから10mgである。

上述したように、医薬組成物は、式(I)の化合物と薬学的に許容される担体を含む。「組成物」という用語は、直接又は間接的に、2又はそれ以上のいかなる成分を組み合わせ、複合させ又は凝集させてできたもの、1又はそれ以上の成分を解離させた結果できたもの、或いは、成分間の他のタイプの作用又は相互作用の結果によりできたものだけでなく、担体を構成する活性及び不活性成分(薬学的に許容される賦形剤)も含む。

10 医薬上許容される担体と組み合わせて、2型糖尿病の治療、予防或いその発症を遅らせるのに有効な量の式(I)の化合物が含まれる組成物が好ましい。

本発明に係る化合物の効果的な量を哺乳類、とりわけヒトに投与するためには、いかなる適切な投与経路でも用いることができる。例えば、経口、直腸、 局所、静脈、眼、肺、鼻などを用いることができる。投与形態の例としては、

15 錠剤、トローチ、散剤、懸濁液、溶液、カプセル剤、クリーム、エアロゾール などがあり、経口用の錠剤が好ましい。

経口用の組成物を調製するに際しては、通常の医薬用媒体であれば、いかなるものも用いることができ、そのような例としては、例えば、水、グリコール、オイル、アルコール、香料添加剤、保存料、着色料などであり、経口用の液体組成物を調製する場合には、例えば、懸濁液、エリキシル剤及び溶液が挙げられ、担体としては、例えば、澱粉、砂糖、微結晶性セルロース、希釈剤、造粒剤、潤滑剤、結合剤、崩壊剤などが挙げられ、経口用の固体組成物を調製する場合には、例えば、パウダー、カプセル剤、錠剤などが挙げられ、中でも経口用の固体組成物が好ましい。

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25 投与のしやすさから、錠剤やカプセル剤が最も有利な経口投与形態である。 必要ならば、錠剤は、標準の水性又は非水性の技術でコーティングすることが できる。

上記の通常の投与形態に加えて、式(I)に係る化合物は、例えば、U.S. 特許番号3,845,770、3,916,899、3,536,809、3,

5 9 8, 1 2 3、3, 6 3 0, 2 0 0 及び 4, 0 0 8, 7 1 9 に記載の放出制 4 御手段及び/又はデリバリー装置によっても、投与することができる。

経口投与に適した本発明に係る医薬組成物は、パウダー又は顆粒として、或いは水溶性の液体、非水溶性の液体、水中油型のエマルジョン又は油中水型のエマルジョンとして、それぞれがあらかじめ決められた量の活性成分を含むカプセル剤、カシュー剤又は錠剤を挙げることができる。そのような組成物は、薬剤学上いかなる方法を用いて調製することができるが、すべての方法は、活性成分と1又は2以上の必要な成分からなる担体とを一緒にする方法も含まれる。

10 一般に、活性成分と液体の担体又はよく分離された固体の担体或いは両方とを均一かつ充分に混合し、次いで、必要ならば、生産物を適当な形にすることにより、組成物は調製される。例えば、錠剤は、圧縮と成形により、必要に応じて、1又は2以上の副成分と共に調製される。圧縮錠剤は、適当な機械で、必要に応じて、結合剤、潤滑剤、不活性な賦形剤、界面活性剤又は分散剤と混合して、活性成分をパウダーや顆粒などの形に自由自在に圧縮することにより調製される。

成形された錠剤は、パウダー状の湿った化合物と不活性な液体の希釈剤との 混合物を適当な機械で成形することにより調製される。

好ましくは、各錠剤は、活性成分を約1mg乃至1g含み、各カシュー剤又 20 はカプセル剤は、活性成分を約1mg乃至500mg含む。

式(I)の化合物についての医薬上の投与形態の例は、次の通りである。

#### [表1]

注射用懸濁液(I.

M. )

	mg/ml
式(I)の化合物	10
メチルセルロース	5.0
Tween80	0.5
ベンジルアルコール	9.0
塩化ベンズアルコニウム	1.0

注射用水を加えて、1.0ml とする。

## [表2]

錠剤

	mg/tablet
式(Ⅰ)の化合物	25
メチルセルロース	415
Tween80	14.0
ベンジルアルコール	43.5
ステアリン酸マグネシウム	2.5
	500mg

# [表3]

カプセル剤

	mg/capsule
式(I)の化合物	25
ラクトースパウダー	573.5
ステアリン酸マグネシウム	1.5

合計 600mg

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### [表4]

エアロゾール

	1容器あたり
式(Ⅰ)の化合物	24mg
レシチン、NF Liq. Con c.	1.2mg
トリクロロフルオロメタン、NF	4.025g
ジクロロジフルオロメタン、NF	12.15g

- 式(I)の化合物は、2型糖尿病と関連する疾患又は症状だけでなく、2型 10 糖尿病の発症の治療/予防/遅延に用いられる他の薬剤と組み合わせて用いる ことができる。該他の薬剤は、通常用いられる投与経路又は投与量で、式 (I) の化合物と同時に又は別々に投与することができる。
  - 式(I)の化合物は、1又は2以上の薬剤と同時に使用する場合には、式・

- (I) の化合物とこれらの他の薬剤とを含んだ医薬組成物が好ましい。従って、本発明に係る医薬組成物は、式(I) の化合物に加えて、1又は2以上の他の活性成分も含む。式(I) の化合物と組み合わせて用いられる活性成分の例としては、別々に投与するか、又は同じ医薬組成物で投与してもよいが、以下のものに限定されることはない。
  - (a) ビスーグアニド(例、ブホルミン、メトホルミン、フェンホルミン)
- (b) PPARアゴニスト(例、トログリタゾン、ピオグリタゾン、ノシグリタゾン)
- (c) インスリン
- 10 (d) ソマトスタチン

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- (f) インスリン分泌促進剤(例、アセトヘキサミド、カルブタミド、クロル プロパミド、グリボムリド、グリクラジド、グリメルピリド、グリピジド、グ リキジン、グリソキセピド、グリブリド、グリヘキサミド、グリピナミド、 フェンブタミド、トラザミド、トルブタミド、トルシクラミド、ナテグリニド、 レパグリニド)、及び
  - (g) DPP-IV (ジペプチジルペプチダーゼ IV) 阻害剤

2番目の活性成分に対する式(I)の化合物の重量比は、幅広い制限の範囲内で変動し、さらに、各活性成分の有効量に依存する。従って、例えば、式

- (I) の化合物をPPARアゴニストと組み合わせて用いる場合には、式
- (I) の化合物のPPARアゴニストに対する重量比は、一般的に、約1000:1乃至1:1000であり、好ましくは、約200:1乃至1:200である。式(I) の化合物と他の活性成分との組み合わせは、前述の範囲内であるが、いずれの場合にも、各活性成分の有効量が用いられるべきである。

次に本発明に係る化合物(I)で表される化合物が示すグルコキナーゼ活性 化能及びその試験方法について示す。

前記式(I)で表される化合物の有する優れたグルコキナーゼ活性化作用の 測定は、文献記載の方法(例えば、ディアベテス(Diabetes)、第4 5巻、第1671頁-1677頁、1996年等)又はそれに準じた方法に よって行うことができる。

グルコキナーゼ活性は、グルコース-6-リン酸を直接測定するのではなく、リポーターエンザイムであるグルコース-6-リン酸デヒドロゲナーゼがグルコース-6-リン酸からホスホグルコノラクトンを生成する際に、生じるThio-NADHの量を測定することによって、グルコキナーゼの活性化の程度を調べる。

このアッセイで使用するrecombinant human liver GKはFLAG fusion proteinとしてE. coliに発現させ、ANTIFLAG M2 AFFINITY GEL (Sigma)で精製した。

アッセイは平底96-well plateを用いて30℃で行った。Assay buffer (25mM Hepes Buffer:pH=7.2、2mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>、1mM ATP、0.5mM TNAD、1mM dithiothreitol)を69 $\mu$ 1分注し、化合物のDMSO溶液またはコントロールとしてDMSOを1 $\mu$ 1加えた。次に、氷中で冷やしておいたEnzyme mixture (FLAG-GK、20U/mlG6PDH)20 $\mu$ 1を分注した後、基質である25mMグルコースを10 $\mu$ 1加え、反応を開始させる(最終グルコース濃度=2.5mM)。

20 反応開始後、405nmの吸光度の増加を30秒ごとに10分間測定し、最初の5分間の増加分を使用して化合物の評価を行った。FLAG-GKは1% DMSO存在下で5分後の吸光度増加分が0.05から0.1の間になるように加えた。

DMSOコントロールでのOD値を100%とし、評価化合物の各濃度にお 25 けるOD値を測定した。各濃度のOD値より、Emax(%)及びEC50 ( $\mu M$ )を算出し、化合物のGK活性化能の指標として用いた。

本方法により本発明に係る化合物のGK活性化能を測定した。その結果を下記表1に示す。

[表5]

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# (本発明化合物の GK 活性化能)

化合物番号		Emax (%)	EC50 (μ . M)
実施例	6 7	8 3 2	1. 4
実施例	2 6	768	2. 3
実施例	1 2 2	664	1. 9

本発明に係る化合物は上記表 1 に示したように、Emax及びEC50を指標として、優れたGK活性化能を有している。

# 実施例

以下において、実施例をあげて本発明をさらに具体的に説明するが、本発明は これらによって何ら限定されるものではない。

# 製剤例1

製造例 1 の化合物 1 0 部、重質酸化マグネシウム 1 5 部及び乳糖 7 5 部を均一に混合して、 3 5 0  $\mu$  m以下の粉末状又は細粒状の散剤とする。 この散剤をカプセル容器に入れてカプセル剤とする。

# 10 製剤例 2

製造例1の化合物45部、澱粉15部、乳糖16部、結晶性セルロース21部、ポリビニルアルコール3部及び蒸留水30部を均一に混合した後、破砕造粒して乾燥し、次いで篩別して直径1410乃至177μmの大きさの顆粒剤とする。

#### 15 製剤例3

製剤例2と同様の方法で顆粒剤を作製した後、この顆粒剤96部に対してステアリン酸カルシウム3部を加えて圧縮成形し直径10mmの錠剤を作製する。

#### 製剤例4

製剤例2の方法で得られた顆粒剤90部に対して結晶性セルロース10部及び 20 ステアリン酸カルシウム3部を加えて圧縮成形し、直径8mmの錠剤とした後、 これにシロップゼラチン、沈降性炭酸カルシウム混合懸濁液を加えて糖衣錠を 作製する。

以下において、製剤例、製造例、参考例により本発明をさらに具体的に説明 するが、本発明はこれらによって何ら限定されるものではない。

25 実施例の薄層クロマトグラフは、プレートとしてSilicagel 60

 $F_{245}$ (Merck)を、検出法としてUV検出器を用いた。カラム用シリカゲルとしては、Wakogel<sup>TM</sup> C-300(和光純薬)を、逆相カラム用シリカゲルとしては、LC-SORB<sup>TM</sup> SP-B-ODS(Chemco)又はYMC-GEL<sup>TM</sup> ODS-AQ 120-S50(山村化学研究所)を用いた。

下記の実施例における略号の意味を以下に示す。

i-Bu:イソブチル

n-Bu:n-ブチル

t-Bu:t-プチル

10 Me:メチル

5

Et:エチル

Ph:フェニル

i-Pr:イソプロピル

n-Pr:n-プロピル

15 CDC 1 。: 重クロロホルム

CD<sub>3</sub>OD:重メタノール

 $DMSO-d_6:$ 重ジメチルスルホキシド

下記に核磁気共鳴スペクトルにおける略号の意味を示す。

s :シングレット

20 d : ダブレット

d d:ダブルダブレット

t : トリプレット

m :マルチプレット

br:ブロード

25 q:カルテット

J :カップリング定数

Hz:ヘルツ

# 実施例1

2 - ピリジン - 2 - イル - 5, 6 - ビス (ピリジン-3 - イルオキシ) -1H - ベンズイミダゾール

(工程1)

- 3- (2-フルオロ-4-ニトローフェノキシ) ーピリジンの合成
- 5 3,4-ジフルオロニトロベンゼン3.18gのジメチルホルムアミド20m1溶液に、3-ヒドロキシピリジン2.09g、及び炭酸カリウム5.52gを加え、反応液を90度にて1時間撹拌した。反応液を、酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開

10 溶媒: ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=9/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を得た。 (工程2)

5-フルオロ-2-ニトロ-4-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-フェニル アミンの合成

3-(2-フルオロー4-ニトローフェノキシ)ーピリジン4.72gのメ 7 クノール30ml溶液に、20%水酸化パラジウムー炭素触媒1.0gを加え、反応液を水素雰囲気下、5時間攪拌した。触媒を濾去後、溶媒を減圧留去し、粗生成物を得た。得られた粗生成物のトリフルオロ酢酸40ml溶液に、硝酸カリウム1.88gを加え、反応液を室温にて一終夜撹拌した後、溶媒を減圧留去した。残渣を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、飽和重曹水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=4/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を得た。

(工程3)

- 4, 5-ビス-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1, 2-ジアミ 25 ンの合成
  - 3-(2-フルオロ-4-ニトロ-フェノキシ)-ピリジン680mgのジメチルホルムアミド8m1溶液に、3-ヒドロキシピリジン285mg、及び炭酸カリウム829mgを加え、反応液を90度にて2時間撹拌した。反応液を、酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネ

シウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロ マトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/1~酢酸エチル)に て精製し、粗生成物を得た。得られた粗生成物のエタノール10m1溶液に、 展開ラネーニッケル触媒500mgを加え、反応液を水素雰囲気下、2時間撹 拌した。触媒を濾去後、溶媒を減圧留去することで、表題化合物を得た。

(工程4)

2 -ピリジン- 2 -イル- 5, 6 -ビス (ピリジン- 3 -イルオキシ) - 1Hーベンズイミダゾールの製造

4、5ーピスー(ピリジンー3ーイルオキシ)ーベンゼンー1、2ージアミ ン30mgのニトロベンゼン0.3m1溶液に、ピリジン-2-カルボキサア 10 ルデヒド 0. 0 1 m 1 を 1 2 0 度にて加え、反応液を同温度にて 2 時間撹拌し た。反応混合物を、逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー「ODS-AS-360 -CC(YMC社製)移動相:水-アセトニトリル-0.1%トリフルオロ酢 酸】にて精製した。得られたフラクションの溶媒を減圧留去した後、分取用薄 層クロマトグラフィー(Kieselgel™60F<sub>254</sub>、Art5744(メ 15 ルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=20/1)にて精製し、表題化合物 を黄色油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 7. 10-7. 40 (4H, m), 7. 28 (1 H, s), 7. 38 (1H, ddd, J=1. 2Hz, 4. 8Hz, 7. 6H z), 7. 62 (1H, s), 7. 87 (1H, td, J=7. 6Hz, 1. 20 2 H z), 8. 12-8. 40 (4 H, m), 8. 38 (1 H, d, J=7.  $6 \,\mathrm{Hz}$ ), 8. 63 (1H, d, J=4.8Hz), 10. 8 (1H, brs

ESI-MS (m/e) : 382 [M+H]

実施例 2 25

> 5-(2-ヒドロキシメチルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(ピリジン−3−イルオキシ)−1H−ベンズイミダゾール

> 実施例1 (工程2)で得られた5-フルオロ-2-ニトロ-4-(ピリジン -3-イルオキシ)-フェニルアミン、及び2-ヒドロキシメチル-フェノー

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ルを用いて、実施例1と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを 組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 4. 45 (2H, s), 6. 76 (1H, d, J = 8. 0 Hz), 7. 04 (1H, t, J=6.8Hz), 7. 08-7. 3 0 (5H, m), 7. 30-7. 43 (2H, m), 7. 86 (1H, td)J = 8. 0 Hz, 2. 4 Hz), 8. 18 - 8. 32 (1 H, m), 8. 22(1H, s), 7. 36 (1H, d, J=7.6Hz), 8. 62 (1H, d, J=7.6Hz)J=8.4Hz), 10.54 (1H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e) : 411 [M+H]

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#### 実施例3

5-(2-(1-ヒドロキシーエチル)ーフェノキシ)ー2ーピリジンー2ー イルー6-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

2-(1-ヒドロキシーエチル)-フェノールを用いて、実施例2と同様の 方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題 15 化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 25-1. 34 (6H, m), 4. 80-4. 96 (1H, m), 7. 76 (1H, dd, J=4.4Hz, 8.0Hz), 7. 02-7. 34 (6H, m), 7. 38 (1H, t, J=6. 4Hz),

7. 42-7. 60 (1H, m), 7. 87 (1H, td, J=7. 6Hz, 20 1. 6 Hz), 8. 20-8. 34 (2H, m), 8. 39 (1H, d, J= 7. 6 Hz), 8. 60-8. 64 (1 H, m), 10. 72 (1 H, brs )

ESI-MS (m/e) : 425 [M+H]

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#### 実施例4

<u>5-(2-アセチル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(ピリジ</u> ン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

2-アセチルーフェノールを用いて、実施例2と同様の方法、これに準じた

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方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2. 22-2. 50 (3H, m), 6. 81 (1 H, d, J=8. 4Hz), 7. 00-7. 45 (4H, m), 7. 45-7. 95 (5H, m), 8. 20-8. 35 (2H, m), 8. 37 (1H, d, J=7. 6Hz), 8. 60-8. 70 (1H, m), 10. 49 (1H, b rs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 423 [M+H]

# 10 実施例5

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2-ヒドロキシーベンゾニトリルを用いて、実施例2と同様の方法、これに 準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄 色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6. 80 (1H, t, J=8. 0Hz), 7. 0 6 (1H, t, J=7. 6Hz), 7. 25-7. 35 (2H, m), 7. 3 5-7. 7471H, m), 7. 56 (1H, d, J=7. 6Hz), 7. 5 8-7. 70 (1H, m), 7. 87 (1H, t, J=7. 6Hz), 8. 1 20 2-8. 25 (1H, m), 8. 31 (1H, brs), 8. 38 (1H, d, J=8. 0Hz), 8. 58-8. 68 (1H, m), 10. 80-11. 0 8 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 406 [M+H]

#### 25 実施例 6

3-ヒドロキシーベンゾニトリルを用いて、実施例2と同様の方法、これに 準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7. 02-7. 08 (2H, m), 7. 14 (1 H, d, J=7. 5Hz), 7. 20 (1H, dd, J=4. 4Hz, 7. 5 Hz), 7. 28-7. 36 (3H, m), 7. 39 (1H, t, J=5. 9 Hz), 7. 42-7. 52 (1H, m), 7. 88 (1H, dt, J=1. 5 6Hz, 7. 9Hz), 8. 22 (1H, d, J=3. 6Hz), 8. 30 (1H, d, J=3. 6Hz), 8. 39 (1H, d, J=7. 9Hz), 8. 62 (1H, d, J=5. 9Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e): 406 [M+H]

# 10 実施例7

ESI-MS (m/e) : 406 [M+H]

# 実施例8

4-ヒドロキシー安息香酸 ジメチルアミドを用いて、実施例2と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 00 (3H, brs), 3. 08 (3H, brs), 6. 83 (1H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 6. 86 (1H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 7. 18-7. 23 (2H, m), 7. 26-7. 36 (3H, m), 7. 38-7. 42 (1H, m), 7. 61 (1H, d, J=2. 5Hz), 7. 89 (1H, dd, J=7. 7, 7. 7Hz), 8. 19-8. 38 (2H, m), 8. 36 (1H, d, J=7. 7Hz), 8. 63 (1H, d, J=4. 8Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e): 452 [M+H]

10 実施例 9

4-メタンスルホニル-フェノールを用いて、実施例2と同様の方法、これ に準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得 た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3. 40 (3H, s), 6. 96 (2H, d, J = 8. 8Hz), 7. 10-7. 16 (1H, m), 7. 17-7. 25 (1 H, m), 7. 32 (1/2H, s), 7. 38 (1/2H, s), 7. 3 9-7. 43 (1H, m), 7. 65 (1/2H, s), 7. 70 (1/2H, s), 7. 83 (2H, dd, J=8. 8, 3. 1Hz), 7. 90 (1H, ddd, J=7. 8, 7. 8, 1. 7Hz), 8. 23 (1H, brs), 8. 32 (1H, brs), 8. 39 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 65 (1H, d, J=4. 7Hz), 10. 84 (1H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e): 459 [M+H]

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# 実施例10

5 - (4 - メトキシカルボニル - フェノキシ) - 2 - ピリジン - 2 - イル - 6 - (ピリジン - 3 - イルオキシ) - 1 H - ベンズイミダゾール

4-ヒドロキシー安息香酸 メチルエステルを用いて、実施例2と同様の方

法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化 合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3. 88 (3H, s), 6. 82 (2H, d, J = 8. 8Hz), 7. 12 (1H, ddd, J=8. 6, 2. 9, 1. 5H z), 7. 18 (1H, dd, J=8. 6, 4. 8Hz), 7. 28 (1H, brs), 7. 32 (1H, brs), 7. 87 (1H, ddd, J=7. 7, 7. 7, 1. 8Hz), 7. 92 (2H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 8. 20 (1H, d, J=2. 9Hz), 8. 27 (1H, d, J=4. 8Hz), 8. 37 (1H, dd, J=7. 7, 1. 1Hz), 8. 61 (1H, dd, J= 5. 1, 1. 8Hz), 10. 80 (1H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 439 [M+H]

#### 実施例11

2-ヒドロキシーベンズアルデヒドを用いて、実施例2と同様の方法、これ に準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡 黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6. 80 (1H, d, J=8. 4Hz), 6. 9 20 2-7. 58 (6H, m), 7. 83 (1H, d, J=8. 0Hz), 7. 8 7 (1H, td, J=7. 6Hz, 1. 2Hz), 8. 12-8. 34 (3H, m), 8. 39 (1H, d, J=8. 4Hz), 8. 55-8. 67 (1H, m), 10. 06 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 409 [M+H]

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#### 実施例12

 $5 - (2 - \pi n + \pi n +$ 

2-ヒドロキシ安息香酸を用いて、実施例2と同様の方法、これに準じた方

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法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 6. 83 (2H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 7. 3 1 (1H, ddd, J=8. 6, 2. 9, 1. 5Hz), 7. 34 (1H, ddd, J=8. 6, 4. 8, 0. 7Hz), 7. 48 (1H, dd, J=7.

7, 4. 8Hz), 7. 54 (1H, s), 7. 56 (1H, s), 7. 92 (2H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 7. 96 (1H, ddd, J=7. 7, 7. 7, 1. 5Hz), 8. 09 (1H, dd, J=2. 9, 0. 7Hz), 8. 20 (1H, dd, J=4. 8, 1. 5Hz), 8. 27 (1H, d, J=7. 7Hz), 8. 72 (1H, d, J=4. 8Hz)

10 ESI-MS (m/e): 425 [M+H]

#### 実施例13

15 6-メチルーピリジン-3-チオールを用いて、実施例2と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2. 53 (3H, s), 7. 05 (1H, d, J = 7. 6Hz), 7. 05, 7. 36 (tautomer, 1H, s), 7.

- 20 12-7. 24 (2H, m), 7. 32-7. 36 (1H, m), 7. 44,
  7. 76 (tautomer, 1H, s), 7. 50-7. 56 (1H, m),
  7. 83 (1H, t, J=8. 0Hz), 8. 26-8. 36 (3H, m),
  8. 45 (1H, s), 8. 56 (1H, d, J=4. 4Hz), 11. 2
  8-11. 40, 11. 40-11. 50 (tautomer, 1H, br
  - 25 s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 412 [M+H]

#### 実施例14

5-(2-エトキシカルボニル-フェノキシ)-6-(4-メタンスルホニ

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# ルーフェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

4-メタンスルホニルーフェノール、及び2-ヒドロキシ安息香酸 エチルエステルを順次用いて、実施例1と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

5 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 19 (3H, t, J=7. 0Hz), 3. 0 3 (3H, s), 4. 14 (2H, q, J=7. 0Hz), 6. 87 (1H, dd, J=7. 4, 6. 3Hz), 7. 00 (2H, dd, J=9. 0, 2. 2Hz), 7. 10-7. 17 (1H, m), 7. 14 (1/2H, brs), 7. 32 (1/2H, brs), 7. 37-7. 43 (2H, m) 7. 49 (1/2H, brs), 7. 67 (1/2H, brs), 7. 81 (2H, dd, J=9. 0, 2. 2Hz), 7. 82-7. 90 (2H, m), 8. 36-8. 40 (1H, m), 8. 62-8. 64 (1H, m), 10. 85 (1H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 530 [M+H]

15

#### 実施例15

<u>5-(2-ジメチルカルバモイル-フェノキシ)-6-(4-メタンスルホニ</u> ルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例14で得られた4-フルオロ-5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノ 20 キシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び2-ヒドロキシ安息香酸 ジメチルアミドを順次用いて、実施例14と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2. 58-3. 06 (9H, m), 6. 83 (1 /3H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 6. 86 (2/3H, d, J=8. 4Hz), 25 7. 02-7. 11 (3H, m), 7. 12-7. 18 (2H, m), 7. 1 2-7. 18 (1/2H, m), 7. 23-7. 33 (1H, m), 7. 2 3-7. 33 (1/2H, m), 7. 36-7. 40 (1H, m), 7. 58 (1/3H, s), 7. 64 (2/3H, s), 7. 83-7. 90 (3H, m), 8. 34-8. 38 (1H, m), 8. 62-8. 64 (1H, m), 10. 58 (2/3H, brs), 10. 61 (1/3H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 529 [M+H]

# 実施例16

5 5-(2-メトキシーフェノキシ) -6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

2-メトキシーフェノールを用いて、実施例15と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 03 (3H, s), 3. 69 (3H, s),

- 10 6. 87-6. 95 (3H, m), 7. 00 (1/2H, s), 7. 08 (2 H, dd, J=8. 9, 2. 8Hz), 7. 08-7. 38 (1H, m), 7. 31 (1/2H, s), 7. 35 (1/2H, s), 7. 35-7. 38 (1 H, m), 7. 64 (1/2H, s), 7. 83 (2H, dd, J=8. 9, 2. 8Hz), 7. 87 (1H, dd, J=7. 8, 1. 6Hz), 8. 3
- 15 3-8. 38 (1H, m), 8. 60-8. 62 (1H, m), 10. 62 (1/2H, brs), 10. 73 (1/2H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 488 [M+H]

#### 実施例17

20  $5 - (2 - \nu r) - 2 - \nu r) - 2 - \nu r$  ンスルホニルーフェノキシ) $-1 + \nu r$  イミダゾール

2-ヒドロキシーベンゾニトリルを用いて、実施例15と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

25 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6. 78 (1H, d, J=8. 4Hz), 6. 8 6 (2H, t, J=9. 6Hz), 7. 09 (1H, dd, J=8. 4Hz, 12. 8Hz), 7. 37-7. 55 (4H, m), 7. 62-7. 92 (4 H, m), 8. 40 (1H, d, J=8. 4Hz), 8. 64 (1H, d, J=4. 0Hz)

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ESI-MS (m/e) : 483 [M+H]

# 実施例18

5-(4-ジメチルカルバモイル-フェノキシ)-6-フェノキシ-2-ピリ

5 ジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

4-ヒドロキシ安息香酸 ジメチルアミド、及びフェノールを順次用いて、 実施例1と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせる ことにより、表題化合物を得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2. 99 (3H, brs), 3. 07 (3H, b rs), 6.85-6.88(4H, m), 6.97-7.14(1H, m), 10 7. 21-7. 27(3H, m), 7. 31-7. 37(3H, m), 7. 5 5(1/2H, brs), 7. 61(1/2H, brs), 7. 84(1H, ddd, J=7. 7, 7. 7, 1. 5Hz), 8. 35 (1H, d, J=7. 7Hz), 8. 61 (1H, brs), 10. 48 (1/2H, brs), 1 0. 51 (1/2H, brs)15

ESI-MS (m/e) : 451 [M+H]

#### 実施例19

20 ニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例18で得られた4-フルオロー5-(4-ジメチルカルバモイルー フェノキシ) -2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び4-メチルメルカプトー フェノールを用いて、実施例1と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと 常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2. 44 (3H, s), 2. 99 (3H, br 25 s), 3. 07 (3H, brs), 6. 81 (2H, d, J=8.4Hz), 6. 87 (2H, d, J=8.4Hz), 7. 18 (2H, d, J=8.4H)z), 7. 10-7. 28 (1H, m), 7. 32-7. 35 (1H, m), 7. 33 (2H, d, J=8.4Hz), 7. 54 (1/2H, brs), 7. WO 2005/063738 PCT/JP2004/019843 131

60 (1/2H, brs), 7. 84 (1H, dd, J=7.7, 7.7H)z), 8. 34 (1H, d, J=7. 7Hz), 8. 59-8. 61 (1H, m), 10. 55 (1/2H, brs), 10. 60 (1/2H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e) : 497 [M+H]

5

#### 実施例20

5-(4-ジメチルカルバモイル-フェノキシ)-6-(2-メタンスルホニ ルーフェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

2-メタンスルホニルーフェノールを用いて、実施例19と同様の方法、こ れに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を 10 得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2. 94 (3/2H, s), 2. 99 (3H, b) rs), 3. 03 (3/2H, brs), 3. 08 (3H, brs), 6. 8 8-6.93 (3H, m), 7.15-7.22 (1H, m), 7.24 (1 /2H, s), 7. 34-7. 42(3H, m), 7. 39(1/2H, s), 15 7. 45-7. 52 (1H, m), 7. 64 (1/2H, s), 7. 70 (1 /2H, s), 7. 86-7. 90 (1H, m), 8. 00 (1H, d, J= 7. 8 Hz), 8. 38 (1H, d, J = 7. 8 Hz), 8. 65 (1H, d, J=3.9Hz), 10.72 (1H, brs)

実施例21

20

ESI-MS (m/e) : 529 [M+H]

5-(4-ジメチルカルバモイル-フェノキシ)-6-(4-メタンスルホニ ルーフェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

4-メタンスルホニルーフェノールを用いて、実施例19と同様の方法、こ 25 れに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を 得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 00 (3H, brs), 3. 03 (3H, s). 3. 08 (3H, brs), 6. 81 (2H, d, J=8.1Hz),

6. 95 (2H, d, J=8. 4Hz), 7. 26 (1/2H, brs), 7. 32 (2H, d, J=8. 1Hz), 7. 39 (1H, dd, J=7. 7, 4. 9Hz), 7. 64 (1/2H, brs), 7. 66 (1/2H, brs), 7. 79 (2H, d, J=8. 4Hz), 7. 87 (1H, ddd, J=7. 7, 7, 7, 7, 1. 8Hz), 8. 37 (1H, d, J=7. 7Hz), 8. 6 3 (1H, d, J=4. 9Hz), 10. 77 (1H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 529 [M+H]

### 実施例22

4-メトキシーフェノールを用いて、実施例19と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3. 00-3. 07 (6H, m), 3. 76 (3 15 /2H, s), 3. 77 (3/2H, s), 6. 74-6. 86 (4H, m), 6. 91 (2H, d, J=8. 4Hz), 7. 05 (1/2H, brs), 7. 19 (1/2H, brs), 7. 32-7. 36 (1H, m), 7. 35 (2 H, d, J=8. 4Hz), 7. 43 (1/2H, brs), 7. 58 (1/

2H, brs), 7.83(1H, dd, J=7.7, 7.7Hz), <math>8.3

20 3 (1H, dd, J=7.7, 3.7Hz), 8.58-8.61 (1H, m), 10.58 (1/2H, brs), 10.79 (1/2H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e):481 [M+H]

# 実施例23

25 5-(4-ジメチルカルバモイルーフェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イルー<math>6-(ピリジン-2-イルオキシ) -1 H-ベンズイミダゾール・ニトリフル オロ酢酸塩

2-ヒドロキシピリジンを用いて、実施例19と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色固体と

して得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 6. 93-7. 13 (4H, m), 7. 37-7. 45 (2H, m), 7. 41 (1Hx1/2, s), 7. 56 (1Hx1/2, s)s), 7. 64 (1Hx1/2, s), 7. 67-7. 75 (1H, m), 7. 77-7.84 (1H, m), 7.81 (1Hx1/2, s), 8.02-8. 06 (1H, m), 8. 12-8. 20 (1H, m), 8. 27-8. 33 ( 1 H, m), 8.82-8.87 (1 H, m)ESI-MS (m/e) : 452 [M+H]

#### 実施例24 10

<u>5-(4-ジメチルカルバモイルーフェノキシ)-6-(2-エトキシカルボ</u> ニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジ<u>ン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール</u>

2-ヒドロキシ安息香酸 エチルエステルを用いて、実施例19と同様の方 法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化 合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 20 (3H, t, J=7.0Hz), 3. 0 1 (3H, brs), 3.07 (3H, brs), 4.17 (2H, q, J=7. 0 Hz), 6. 80-6. 91 (3H, m), 7. 08-7. 14 (1H, m), 7. 12 (1/2H, brs), 7. 18 (1/2H, brs), 7.

26-7.41 (4H, m) 7.49 (1/2H, brs), 7.61 (1/ 20 2H, brs), 7.84-7.87 (2H, m), 8.34-8.38 (1 H, m), 8. 61-8. 62 (1H, m), 10. 85 (1/2H, br s), 10. 95 (1/2H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 523 [M+H]

25

15

# 実施例25

5 - (2 - i )メチルカルバモイルーフェノキシ)-6 - (4 - i )メチルカルバ モイルーフェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール 2-ヒドロキシ安息香酸 ジメチルアミドを用いて、実施例19と同様の方

法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化 合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2. 64-3. 08 (12H, m), 6. 81 (1/2H, s), 6. 85 (1/2H, s), 6. 94 (1H, dd, J= 5 8. 8, 2. 7Hz), 7. 08 (1/2H, s), 7. 12 (1/2H, s), 7. 21 (1/2H, s), 7. 24 (1/2H, s), 7. 25-7. 29 (2H, m), 7. 30-7. 34 (1H, m), 7. 35-7. 53 (2H, m), 7. 59 (1H, d, J=3. 1Hz), 7. 83-7. 88 (1H, m), 8. 33-8. 38 (1H, m), 8. 63 (1H, d, J= 10 4. 9Hz), 10. 52 (1H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 522 [M+H]

# 実施例26

15

2-アセチルーフェノールを用いて、実施例19と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2. 36 (3/2H, s), 2. 40 (3/2H, s), 3. 00 (3H, brs), 3. 08 (3H, brs), 6. 76-6.

20 84 (3H, m), 7. 05-7. 11 (1H, m), 7. 15-7. 25 (1H, m), 7. 26-7. 28 (1H, m), 7. 32-7. 35 (2H, m), 7. 38-7. 42 (1H, m), 7. 63 (1/2H, s), 7. 6 8 (1/2H, s), 7. 78 (1H, d, J=7. 4Hz),  $\bar{7}$ . 86-7. 90 (1H, m), 8. 39 (1H, d, J=7. 0Hz), 8. 65 (1H,

25 s), 10. 73 (1Hx1/2, brs), 10. 88 (1Hx1/2, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 493 [M+H]

#### 実施例27

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# 

4-アセチルーフェノールを用いて、実施例19と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

- 5 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2. 55 (3H, s), 2. 98 (3H, br s), 3. 09 (3H, brs), 6. 70-6. 90 (4H, m), 7. 2 3 (1/2H, s), 7. 34 (1/2H, s), 7. 26 (1/2H, s), 7. 33-7. 35 (2H, m), 7. 38-7. 42 (1H, m), 7. 6 5 (1/2H, s), 7. 68 (1/2H, s) 7. 86-7. 91 (3H,
- 10 m), 8. 40 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 65 (1H, d, J=3. 5Hz), 10. 85 (1/2H, brs), 10. 95 (1/2H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 493 [M+H]

#### 15 実施例28

20

 $5 - (2 - \nu r) - 2 - \mu \nu - 2 - \mu \nu - 2 - 4\mu - 6 - 4 - \nu r$  $(2 - \nu r) - 2 - 4\mu - 6 - 4 - \nu r$ 

2-ヒドロキシーベンゾニトリル、及び4-ヒドロキシーベンゾニトリルを 順次用いて、実施例1と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを 組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 6. 80 (1H, t, J=8. 8Hz), 6. 8 6 (1H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 6. 8 9 (1H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 7. 08 (1H, td, J=7. 6Hz, 74Hz), 7. 34-7. 47 (3H, m), 7. 47-7. 58 (3H, m), 7. 67 (1H, d, J=5.

25 2 Hz), 7. 88 (1H, t, J=7.6Hz), 8. 38 (1H, d, J=7.6Hz), 8. 65 (1H, d, J=4.0Hz), 10. 58 (1H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 430 [M+H]

# 実施例 2 9

5-(2-シアノ-フェノキシ) - 2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(3-シアノーフェノキシ) -1 Hーベンズイミダゾール

実施例28で得られた4-フルオロ-5-(2-シアノ-フェノキシ)-5 2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び3-ヒドロキシーベンゾニトリルを用いて、 実施例28と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6. 93-6. 84 (1H, m), 6. 96-7. 12 (3H, m), 7. 27-7. 38 (3H, m), 7. 38-7. 48 10 (2H, m), 7. 54 (1H, dd, J=1. 6Hz, 7. 6Hz), 7. 68 (1H, d, J=13. 2Hz), 7. 89 (1H, t, J=7. 6Hz), 8. 42 (1H, d, J=7. 6Hz), 8. 65 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e): 430 [M+H]

#### 15 実施例30

4-ヒドロキシエチルーフェノールを用いて、実施例29と同様の方法、こ 20 れに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を 褐色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 2. 78 (2H, t, J=7.0Hz), 3. 7 2 (2H, t, J=7.0Hz), 6. 83 (2H, d, J=8.6Hz), 6. 94 (1H, d, J=8.6Hz), 7. 19-7. 21 (3H, m),

25 7. 41 (1H, s), 7. 56 (1H, t, J=8.6Hz), 7. 63-7. 73 (3H, m), 8. 11 (1H, t, J=7.8Hz), 8. 26 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 8. 85 (1H, d, J=4.7Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 449 [M+H]

#### 実施例31

1ーオキシーピリジンー3ーオール、及び4ーシアノーフェノールを順次用いて、実施例1と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6. 86-6. 90 (2H, m), 7. 11 (1 /2H, ddd, J=7. 3, 2. 8, 1. 5Hz), 7. 13 (1/2H, ddd, J=7. 3, 2. 8, 1. 5Hz), 7. 18 (1/2H, dd, J 10 = 7. 3, 4. 8Hz), 7. 20 (1/2H, dd, J=7. 3, 4. 8Hz), 7. 37 (1/2H, s), 7. 4 (1/2H, s), 7. 48-7. 57 (3H, m), 7. 60 (1/2H, s), 7. 66 (1/2H, s), 8. 20 (1/2H, d, J=2. 8Hz), 8. 21 (1/2H, d, J=2. 8Hz), 8. 30 (1/2H, d 15 d, J=4. 8, 1. 5Hz), 8. 32 (1/2H, dd, J=4. 8, 1. 5Hz), 8. 37 (1H, d, J=7. 0Hz), 8. 65-8. 70 (1 H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 422 [M+H]

#### 20 実施例32

2-ピラジン-2-イル-5, 6-ビス(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1 H -ベンズイミダゾールの製造

実施例1(工程3)で得られた4,5-ビス-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン15mgのピリジン1ml溶液に、ピラジン25-2-カルボン酸7.7mg、及び1-(3-ジメチルアミノプロピル)-3-エチルカルボジイミド・一塩酸塩20mgを加え、反応液を室温にて一終夜撹拌した。反応液を、酢酸エチルにて希釈し、飽和重曹水、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をオキシ塩化リン1mlに懸濁させ、反応液を100度にて一終夜撹拌し

た。オキシ塩化リンを減圧留去した後、酢酸エチルにて希釈し、飽和重曹水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー( $Kieselgel^{TM}60F_{254}$ 、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=15/1+0.

5 1%アンモニア水)にて精製し、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 7. 20-7. 82 (6H, m), 8. 11 (2H, s), 8. 20-8. 28 (2H, m), 8. 67 (1H, s), 8. 7 5 (1H, s), 9. 47 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 383 [M+H]

10

# 実施例33

 $5 - (4 - \cancel{3} - \cancel{3} - \cancel{4} - \cancel{3} - \cancel{4} - \cancel{3} - \cancel{4} - \cancel{2} - \cancel{4} - \cancel{2} - \cancel{4} - \cancel{4}$ 

実施例 9 で得られた 4 - (4 - メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ) - 5 - (ピ 15 リジン-3-イルオキシ) - ベンゼン-1, 2 - ジアミンを用いて、実施例 3 2 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることに より、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2. 91 (3H, s), 3. 04 (3H, d, J = 1, 6Hz), 6. 96 (2H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 7. 14-7. 1

- 20 8 (1 H, m), 7. 19-7. 25 (1 H, m), 7. 35 (1/2 H, s), 7. 41 (1/2 H, s), 7. 68 (1/2 H, s), 7. 73 (1/2 H, s), 7. 84 (2 H, dd, J=9. 0, 1, 6 Hz), 8. 24 (1 H, dd, J=7. 1, 2. 7 Hz), 8. 32-8. 35 (1 H, m), 8. 59-8. 62 (1 H, m), 8. 69 (1 H, d, J=2. 5 Hz),
- 25 9. 63-9. 64 (1H, m), 10. 91 (1Hx1/2, brs), 1 0. 8 (1Hx1/2, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 460 [M+H]

# <u>5-(4-ジメチルカルバモイルーフェノキシ)-6-(2-メタンスルホニ</u> <u>ルーフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズ</u>イミダゾール

実施例20で得られた4-(4-ジメチルカルバモイルーフェノキシ)-5-(2-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミンを用いて、実施例32と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2. 95 (3/2H, s), 2. 99 (3H, b rs), 3. 05 (3/2H, brs), 3. 08 (3H, brs), 6. 8 0-6. 91 (3H, m), 6. 89-6. 95 (3H, s), 7. 17-7.

- 10 24 (1H, m), 7. 20 (1/2H, s), 7. 35-7. 39 (2H, m), 7. 35-7. 39 (1/2H, m), 7. 46-7. 54 (1H, m), 7. 66 (1/2H, s), 7. 70 (1/2H, s), 8. 02 (1 H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 60 (1H, d, J=2. 4Hz), 8. 67 (1H, dd, J=2. 4, 2. 0Hz), 9. 61 (1H, d, J=2.
- 15 0 Hz), 10.65 (1/2H, brs), 10.74 (1/2H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 530 [M+H]

# 実施例35

25

実施例17で得られた4-(2-シアノ-フェノキシ)-5-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-ベンゼン-1, 2-ジアミンを用いて、実施例32と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 09 (3H, s), 6. 91 (1H, d, J = 7. 8Hz), 6. 96-7. 00 (2H, m), 7. 15 (1H, td, J=7. 6Hz, 1. 0Hz), 7. 54-7. 58 (1H, m), 7. 64 (1H, dd, J=1. 6Hz, 7. 8Hz), 7. 72 (2H, d, J=3.

5 Hz), 7. 87 (2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 77 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 81-8. 85 (1H, dd, J=1. 6Hz, 2. 7Hz), 8. 52 (1H, d, J=1. 6Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 484 [M+H]

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# 実施例36

実施例16で得られた4-(2-メトキシーフェノキシ)-5-(4-メタ ンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-ベンゼン-1, 2-ジアミンを用いて、実施例 32と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせること により、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 04 (3H, s), 3. 71 (3H, d, J = 3. 1Hz), 6. 86-6. 97 (3H, m), 7. 00 (1/2H,

- 15 s), 7. 06-7. 14 (3H, m), 7. 34 (1/2H, s), 7. 3 6 (1/2H, s), 7. 68 (1/2H, s), 7. 85 (2H, dd, J = 9. 0, 3. 1Hz), 8. 56-8. 59 (1H, m), 8. 65 (1H, dd, J=4. 3, 2. 7Hz), 9. 57-9. 61 (1H, m), 10. 24 (1Hx1/2, brs), 10. 34 (1Hx1/2, brs)
- 20 ESI-MS (m/e): 489 [M+H]

# 実施例37

25 実施例20で得られた4-(4-ジメチルカルバモイルーフェノキシ)-5-(2-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン、及びチアゾール-2-カルボキサアルデヒドを用いて、実施例1(工程4)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

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<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2. 94 (3/2H, s), 2. 96 (3H, b) rs), 3. 05 (3/2H, brs), 3. 08 (3H, brs), 6. 8 7-6.93 (3H, m), 7.13 (1/2H, brs), 7.16-7. 23 (1H, m), 7. 34-7. 38 (2H, m), 7. 45-7. 53 (1H, m), 7. 51 (1/2H, brs), 7. 54-7. 56 (1H, m)m), 7.62 (1/2H, s), 7.66 (1/2H, s), 7.94 (1H, d, J = 3. 1 H z), 8. 01 (1H, dd, J = 7. 8, 1. 6H z)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 535 [M+H]

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#### 実施例38

5-(2-シアノーフェノキシ)-2-ピリダジン-3-イル-6-(4-メ タンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-1H-ベンズ<u>イミダゾール</u>

実施例17で得られた4-(2-シアノ-フェノキシ)-5-(4-メタン スルホニルーフェノキシ)ーベンゼンー1,2-ジアミン15mgのN-メチ 15 ルピロリドン0.3m1溶液に、ピリダジン-3-カルボン酸3.3mg、 1-ヒドロキシベンゾトリアゾール15mg、及びを1-(3-ジメチルアミ ノプロピル) - 3 - エチルカルボジイミド・一塩酸塩15mgを順次加え、反 応液を室温にて一終夜撹拌した。反応液を、酢酸エチルにて希釈し、飽和重曹 水にて洗浄後、溶媒を減圧留去した。得られた残渣をN-メチルピロリドン0. 20 2mlに溶解し、三トリフルオロメタンスルホン酸イッテリビウム5mgを加 え、反応液を140度にて一終夜撹拌した。反応混合物を、逆相中圧液体クロ マトグラフィー「ODS-AS-360-CC(YMC社製)移動相:水-ア セトニトリル-0.1%トリフルオロ酢酸]にて精製した。得られたフラク ションの溶媒を減圧留去することにより、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。 25  $^{1}$ HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 10 (3H, s), 6. 92 (1H, d, J =7.6Hz), 6.99 (2H, d, J=8.6Hz), 7.20 (1H, t, J=7.6Hz), 7.58(1H, t, J=7.6Hz), 7.641H, d, J=7. 6Hz), 7. 70-7. 80(2H, m), 7. 87(

2H, d, J=8.6Hz), 7. 96-8. 02 (1H, m), 8. 58 (
1H, brs), 9. 36 (1H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e): 484 [M+H]

# 5 実施例39

[1, 2, 5] -チアジアゾール-3-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例38と 10 同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、 表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 3. 09 (3H, s), 6. 90 (1H, d, J = 7. 8Hz), 6. 98 (2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 7. 19 (1H, t, J=7. 7Hz), 7. 56 (1H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 64 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 72 (1H, s), 7. 73 (1H, s), 7. 87 (2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 9. 39 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e): 490 [M+H]

#### 実施例40

25

20  $5-(2-\nu r)-7 x / t + \nu - 2 - (2H-[1, 2, 3]-h y r y - 2$ 

2H-[1, 2, 3]-トリアゾール-4-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例3 8と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 12 (3H, s), 6. 91 (1H, d, J = 7. 6Hz), 6. 98 (2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 7. 20 (1H, t, J=7. 6Hz), 7. 56 (1H, t, J=7. 6Hz), 7. 64 (1H, d, J=7. 6Hz), 7. 70 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 7.

87 (2H, d, J=8.6Hz), 8.52 (1H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e):473 [M+H]

# 実施例41

フラザン-3-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例38と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

10 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 3. 06 (3H, s), 6. 84 (1H, d, J = 7. 8Hz), 6. 92 (2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 7. 15 (1H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 52 (1H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 57 – 7. 62 (2H, m), 7. 82 (2H, d, J=8. 6Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 474 [M+H]

15

# 実施例42

5-(2-シアノ-フェノキシ)-2-(4H-[1, 2, 4]-トリアゾール-3-イル)-6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

20 [1, 2, 4] ートリアゾールー3ーカルボン酸を用いて、実施例38と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 07 (3H, s), 6. 92 (1H, d, J = 7. 8Hz), 6. 98 (2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 7. 19 (1H,

25 t, J=7.8Hz), 7.55 (1H, t, J=7.8Hz), 7.63 (
1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 7.74 (2H, d, J=6.3Hz), 7.
85 (2H, d, J=8.6Hz), 8.73 (1H, s)
ESI-MS (m/e): 473 [M+H]

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#### 実施例43

5-(2-カルバモイル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(ピ リジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例5で得られた5-(2-シアノーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2--1 イルー6 - (ピリジンー3 - イルオキシ)-1 H - ベンズイミダゾール3. 5mgの80%硫酸溶液を、反応液を50度にて終夜撹拌した。反応混合物を、 逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー【ODS-AS-360-CC(YMC社製 ) 移動相:水ーアセトニトリルー0.1%トリフルオロ酢酸]にて精製し、得 られたフラクションの溶媒を減圧留去することにより、表題化合物を無色固体 として得た。 10

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CDC1<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$ : 5. 59 (1H, brs), 6. 80 (1H, d d, J = 8.4 Hz, 0.8 Hz), 7.01-7.48 (7H, m), 7. 88 (1H, td, J=8.0Hz, 2.0Hz), 8.16 (1H, dd,J = 8.4 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 8.21 (1H, s), 8.27-8.85 (1H, m), 8. 38 (1H, d, J=8.0Hz), 8. 63 (1H, d, J=8.0Hz)J = 8.4 Hz

ESI-MS (m/e) : 424 [M+H]

#### 実施例44

5- (4-カルバモイル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6- (ピ 20 リジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例7で得られた5-(4-シアノ-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー6-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾールを用い て、実施例43と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合 わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 6. 82 (2H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 7. 1 3 (1H, ddd, J=8.4, 2.6, 1.5Hz), 7.17 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 4.8 Hz), 7.13-7.20 (1H, m), 7.3 0-7.37(1H, m), 7.38(1H, ddd, J=7.7, 4.4,

1. 1 H z), 7. 71 (2H, d, J = 8. 8 H z), 7. 87 (1H, d dd, J=7. 7, 7. 7, 1. 8Hz), 8. 16 (1H, dd, J=2. 6. 0. 7Hz), 8. 25 (1H, dd, J=4. 8, 1. 5Hz), 8.39 (1H, ddd, J=7.7, 1.1, 0.7Hz), 8.61 (1H,ddd, J=4. 4, 1. 8, 0. 7Hz) ESI-MS (m/e) : 424 [M+H]

# 実施例45

シ)-2-チアゾール-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例7で得られた4-(4,5-ジアミノ-2-(ピリジン-3-イルオ キシ)-フェノキシ)-ベンゾニトリルを用いて、実施例37、及び実施例4 3と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることに より、表題化合物を得た。

- $^{1}$ HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 6. 01 (2H, brs), 6. 82-6. 86 15 (2H, m), 7. 13 (1H, ddd, J=8.4, 2.9, 1.5Hz), 7. 18 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 4.6Hz), 7. 29 (1/2H, s), 7. 30 (1/2H, s), 7. 52-7. 54 (1H, m), 7. 9 2 (2H, d, J=8.8Hz), 7.61 (1/2H, s), 7.64 (1/2H, s), 7. 70-7. 75 (2H, m), 7. 92 (1H, d, J= 2. 9 Hz), 8. 21 (1H, d, J = 2. 9 Hz), 8. 29 (1H, d d, J = 4. 6, 1. 5 Hz) ESI-MS (m/e) : 430 [M+H]
- 実施例46 25

5-(4-カルバモイル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(2-カルバモイル-フェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例28で得られた5-(2-シアノーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2 -イル-6-(4-シアノ-フェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾールを用い

て、実施例43と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合 わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 7. 86 (2H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 7. 1 3 (1H, t, J=7.6Hz), 7.39 (1H, t, J=7.6Hz),7. 45-7. 74 (4H, m), 7. 78 (2H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 5 7. 91 (1H, d, J=7.6Hz), 7. 99 (1H, t, J=7.6Hz) z), 8. 30 (1H, d, J=7. 6Hz), 8. 74 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e) : 466 [M+H]

#### 実施例47 10

5-(3-カルバモイルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(2 ーカルバモイルーフェノキシ) -1H-ベンズイミダゾール・ートリフルオロ 酢酸塩

実施例29で得られた5-(2-シアノーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2 ーイルー6- (3-シアノーフェノキシ) - 1 H - ベンズイミダゾールを用い 15 て、実施例43と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合 わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 6. 78-6. 96 (1H, m), 6. 96-7. 0.8 (1 H, m), 7. 0.8 - 7. 2.0 (1 H, m), 7. 3.0 - 7. 7.0 (7H, m), 7.88-8.08(2H, m), 8.29(1H, d, J=7.20 6Hz), 8. 73 (1H, s)

### 実施例48

ESI-MS (m/e) : 466 [M+H]

<u>5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-</u> 25 (2-カルバモイルーフェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例17で得られた5-(2-シアノ-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2 ーイルー6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾ ールを用いて、実施例43と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法

とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 12 (3H, s), 6. 85 (1H, d, J = 7. 8Hz), 6. 98 (2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 7. 15 (1H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 42 (1H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 52 (1H, dd, J=4. 3Hz, 7. 0Hz), 7. 64 (2H, brs), 7. 83 (2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 7. 91 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 01 (1H, dd, J=7. 0Hz, 7. 8Hz), 8. 32 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 76 (1H, d, J=4. 3Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e): 501 [M+H]

10

5

# 実施例49

 $5 - (4 - \cancel{y} + \cancel{y}$ 

実施例35で得られた5-(2-シアノ-フェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2

15 ーイル-6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例43と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 3. 05 (3H, s), 5. 80 (1H, brs), 6. 82 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 6. 95-7. 00 (3H, m)

20 ), 7. 17 (2H, q, J=8. 2Hz), 7. 36-7. 39 (2H, m), 7. 76 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 81-7. 85 (2H, m), 8. 15 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 63 (1H, s), 8. 7 (1H, s), 9. 66 (1H, s), 10. 80 (1H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e): 502 [M+H]

25

# 実施例50

 $\frac{5-(4-カルバモイル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(1-オキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール$  実施例 3 1 で得られた 5 - (4 - シアノ-フェノキシ) - 2 - ピリジン-

2-イルー6-(1-オキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例43と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6. 82-6. 86 (2H, m), 7. 15-7.

5 26 (2H, m), 7. 38-7. 42 (1H, m), 7. 41 (1/2H, s), 7. 44 (1/2H, s), 7. 54-7. 58 (1H, m), 7. 6

2 (1/2H, s), 7. 65 (1/2H, s), 7. 71-7. 75 (2H, m), 8. 12-8. 16 (1H, m), 8. 22-8. 27 (1H, m), 8. 37 (1H, d, J=7. 0Hz), 8. 64-8. 67 (1H, m),

10 ESI-MS (m/e): 440 [M+H]

# 実施例51

15 実施例 6 で得られた 5 - (3 - シアノ-フェノキシ) - 2 - ピリジン- 2 - イル-6 - (ピリジン-3 - イルオキシ) - 1 H - ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例 4 3 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7. 07 (1H, ddd, J=0. 8, 3. 4, 20 10. 3Hz), 7. 36 (1H, dd, J=1. 9, 3. 4Hz), 7. 4 0 (1H, t, J=10. 3Hz), 7. 56 (1H, s), 7. 57-7. 62 (2H, m), 7. 69 (1H, dd, J=7. 2, 10. 3Hz), 7. 73 (1H, s), 7. 78 (1H, ddd, J=0. 8, 3. 8, 11. 4 Hz), 8. 16 (1H, dt, J=3. 0, 11. 0Hz), 8. 29 (1

25 H, dt, J=0.4, 11.0Hz), 8.37-8.41 (2H, m), 8.80 (1H, dt, J=0.4, 3.8Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 424 [M+H] +

#### 実施例52

5

# $5 - (2 - \pi \mu )$ $- (2 - \pi \mu )$ $- (4 - \pi \mu )$ -

実施例28で得られた4-フルオロ-5-(2-シアノ-フェノキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び4-ヒドロキシ安息香酸 ジメチルアミドを用いて、実施例1及び実施例43と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2. 98 (3H, brs), 3. 07 (3H, brs), 5. 72 (1H, brs), 6. 76-6. 83 (3H, m), 6. 97 (1/2H, brs), 7. 09 (1/2H, dd, J=7. 7, 7. 7

- 10 Hz), 7. 11 (1/2H, dd, J=7. 7, 7. 7Hz), 7. 14 (1/2H, s), 7. 30-7. 35 (3H, m), 7. 37-7. 40 (1H, m), 7. 67 (1H, d, J=7. 7Hz), 7. 86 (1H, dd, J=7. 7, 7. 7, 1. 5Hz), 8. 12 (1H, dd, J=7. 7, 1. 8Hz), 8. 14 (1H, dd, J=7. 7, 1. 8Hz), 8.
- 15 38 (1H, d, J=7.7Hz), 8. 61-8. 62 (1H, m), 10. 99 (1H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 494 [M+H]

#### 実施例53

25

20 5-(2-)ルバモイルーフェノキシ)-6-(4-)ジメチルカルバモイルーフェノキシ)-2-チアゾール-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例52で得られた4-(2-シアノーフェノキシ)-5-ビス-(4-ジメチルカルバモイルーフェノキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミンを用いて、 実施例37及び実施例43と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法 とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2. 97 (3H, brs), 3. 08 (3H, brs), 5. 91 (1/2H, brs), 6. 00 (1/2H, brs), 6. 75-6. 82 (3H, m), 6. 93 (1/2H, brs), 7. 07-7. 13 (1H, m), 7. 17 (1H, brs), 7. 25 (1/2H, br

s), 7. 32 (2H, d, J=8.8Hz), 7. 53 (1H, d, J, 2.9Hz), 7. 65 (2H, d, J=8.8Hz), 7. 37-7. 40 1
H, m), 7. 65 (1H, d, J=7.0Hz), 7. 92-7. 93 (1H, m), 8. 11 (1/2H, d, J=6.6Hz), 8. 13 (1/H, d, J=6.6Hz)
ESI-MS (m/e): 500 [M+H]

# 実施例54

15

 $\frac{5-(2-カルバモイル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-4}{10}$   $\frac{-(2-(2,2,2-トリフルオロ-アセトキシ)-エチル)-フェノ-シ}{-1H-ベンズイミダゾール・ートリフルオロ酢酸塩}$ 

実施例30で得られた5-(2-シアノーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン 2 ーイル-6-(4-(2-ヒドロキシエチル)ーフェノキシ)-1Hーベ ズ イミダゾールを用いて、実施例43と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又は れらと常法とを組み合わせ、反応混合物を逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー 〇 DS-AS-360-CC(YMC社製)移動相:水ーアセトニトリルー 1%トリフルオロ酢酸]にて精製し、得られたフラクションの溶媒を減圧 法 することにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 2. 94 (2H, t, J=6.7Hz), 4 1 20 7 (2H, t, J=6.7Hz), 6. 84 (2H, d, J=8.6Hz). 6. 90 (1H, d, J=8.6Hz), 7. 19 (1H, d, J=8. Hz), 7. 25 (1H, d, J=8.6Hz), 7. 41 (1H, s), 42-7.48 (1H, m), 7.58 (1H, s), 7.61-7.6 (1H, m), 8.09 (1H, t, J=7.8Hz), 8.25 (1H, t, J=7.8Hz), 8.25 (1H, t, J=7.8Hz), 8.25 (1H, t, J=7.8Hz), 8.25 (1H, t, J=7.8Hz), 8.83 (1H, d, J=4.7Hz)

# 実施例55

5-(4-カルバモイル-フェノキシ)-6-(4-ジメチルカルバモイ

# フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例18で得られた4-フルオロ-5-(4-ジメチルカルバモイルーフェノキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び4-ヒドロキシーベンゾニトリルを用いて、実施例1及び実施例43と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2. 97 (3H, brs), 3. 08 (3H, brs), 6. 80-6. 86 (4H, m), 7. 26-7. 29 (2H, m), 7. 31 (1/2H, s), 7. 35 (1/2H, s), 7. 38-7. 41 (1H, m), 7. 66-7. 70 (3H, m), 7. 86-7. 91 (1H,

10 m), 8. 40 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 65 (1H, d, J=4. 7Hz), 10. 89 (1H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 494 [M+H]

#### 実施例56

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 $15 \quad \frac{5 - (4 - \cancel{5} + \cancel{5}$ 

実施例10で得られた5-(4-メトキシカルボニル-2-ピリジン-2- イル-6-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール3.0 mgのメタノール1 m1 溶液に、40 %メチルアミンメタノール溶液0.05 m1 を加え、反応液を室温にて一終夜撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去した後、分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(Kieselge1 TM60 F $_{254}$ 、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=20/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2. 96 (3/2H, s), 2. 97 (3/2H, s), 6. 80 (1H, d, J=8. 4Hz), 7. 14-7. 23 (2H, m), 7. 36 (1H, brs), 7. 40 (1H, dd, J=7. 7, 4. 7Hz), 7. 62 (1H, brs), 7. 66 (2H, d, J=8. 4Hz), 7. 90 (1H, dd, J=7. 7, 7. 7Hz), 8. 10 (1H, brs), 8. 20 (1H, brs), 8. 37 (1H, d, J=7. 7Hz)

z), 8. 63 (1H, d, J=4. 7Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 438 [M+H]

#### 実施例57

 $5 - (4 - \cancel{y} + \cancel{y}$ 

実施例14で得られた5-(2-エトキシカルボニルーフェノキシ)-6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー1H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例56と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又は

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2. 73 (3/2H, s), 2. 74 (3/2H, s), 3. 03 (3H, s), 6. 74-6. 79 (1H, m), 6. 89-76. 96 (2H, m), 7. 01 (1/2H, brs), 7. 09-7. 1 5 (1H, m), 7. 17 (1/2H, brs), 7. 30 (1/2H, br

これらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

- 15 s), 7. 40 (1/2H, brs), 7. 40-7. 44 (1H, m), 7. 72 (1H, s), 7. 82 (2H, dd, J=8. 2, 6. 7Hz), 7. 88-7. 93 (1H, m), 8. 10-8. 15 (1H, m), 8. 41 (1H, d, J=6. 8Hz), 8. 66 (1H, s), 11. 09 (1/2 H, brs), 11. 12 (1/2H, brs)
- 20 ESI-MS (m/e): 515 [M+H]

## 実施例58

- 25 実施例 24 で得られた 5-(2-X)トキシカルボニルーフェノキシ)-6-(4-3)メチルカルバモイルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジンー2-イルー1 H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例 5 6 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。
  - <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2. 77 (3H, d, J=3. 5Hz), 2. 9

153

9 (3H, brs), 3. 08 (3H, brs), 6. 75-6. 86 (3H, m), 7. 00-7. 14 (1H, m), 7. 15-7. 27 (1/2H, m), 7. 27-7. 32 (2H, m), 7. 27-7. 32 (1/2H, m), 7. 35-7. 42 (2H, m), 7. 69 (1H, s), 7. 87-7. 91 (1H, m), 8. 11-8. 17 (1H, m), 8. 40 (1H, d, J=7. 4Hz), 8. 66 (1H, s), 11. 01 (1H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 508 [M+H]

# 実施例59

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10 <u>5-(2-メチルカルバモイル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6</u> -(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例1 (工程2)で得られた3-(2-フルオロ-4-ニトローフェノキシ)ーピリジン、及び2-ヒドロキシ安息香酸 エチルエステルを用いて、実施例1及び実施例56と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2. 70-8. 80 (3H, m), 6. 77 (1 H, d, J=7. 6Hz), 7. 25-7. 44 (7H, m), 7. 67 (1 H, s), 7. 82 (1H, t, J=7. 6Hz), 8. 15 (1H, t, J=7. 6Hz), 8. 18-8. 26 (1H, m), 8. 26-8. 36 (1 H, m), 8. 38 (1H, d, J=7. 6Hz), 8. 64 (1H, d, J=2. 4Hz), 10. 6 (1H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 438 [M+H]

#### 実施例60

25 5-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-6- (2-(2H-テトラゾール-5-イル) -フェノキシ) -1H-ベンズイミ ダゾール・ートリフルオロ酢酸塩

実施例17で得られた5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(2-シアノ-フェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾ

ール30mgのジメチルホルムアミド1ml溶液に、アジ化ナトリウム30mg、及び塩化マグネシウム32mgを加え、反応液を170度にて24時間撹拌した。反応混合物を逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー[ODS-AS-360-CC(YMC社製)移動相:水ーアセトニトリルー0.1%トリフルオロ酢酸]にて精製し、得られたフラクションの溶媒を減圧留去し、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 11 (3H, s), 6. 75 (2H, d, J = 8. 6Hz), 6. 96 (1H, d, J=7. 6Hz), 7. 29 (1H, t, J=7. 6Hz), 7. 51 (1H, t, J=7. 6Hz), 7. 62 (2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 7. 58-7. 69 (1H, m), 7. 73 (1H, s), 7. 93 (1H, s), 8. 13 (1H, d, J=7. 6Hz), 8. 08-8. 16 (1H, m), 8. 33-8. 38 (1H, m), 8. 84-8. 88 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e): 526 [M+H]

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### 実施例61

5-(4-y) (2-(y) (2-(y)

- 25 Art5744 (メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=5/1) にて精製し、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 06 (3H, s), 5. 12 (2H, s), 6. 52 (1H, s), 6. 80 (1H, d, J=7. 6Hz), 7. 11 ( 2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 7. 28 (1H, t, J=7. 6Hz), 7.

47 (1H, dd, J=7. 8Hz, 4. 3Hz), 7. 66 (1H, d, J=7) =7.6Hz), 7.66(1H, s), 7.89(2H, d, J=8.6H)z), 7. 96 (1H, t, J=7.8Hz), 8. 55 (1H, d, J=7.8 Hz), 8.65 (1 H, d, J=4.3 Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 516 [M+H]

## 実施例62

15

5- (4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(2-(2-3+1)-4, 5-3+1)-[1, 2, 4]-3+110 - 3 - 1 - 1 - 3 - 1

実施例61で得られた5-(2-(N-ヒドロキシカルバムイミドイル)-フェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェ ノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール8mgをN-メチルピロリジノン0.25ml溶液に、1,1'-カルボニルジイミダゾール10mgを加え、反応液 を70度にて4時間撹拌した。反応混合物を逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー [ODS-AS-360-CC (YMC社製) 移動相:水-アセトニトリル-0.1%トリフルオロ酢酸]にて精製し、得られたフラクションを酢酸エチル にて希釈し、飽和重曹水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで 乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CDC  $_{13}$ )  $\delta$  : 3. 12 (3H, s), 6. 84 (2H, d, J 20  $= 8.6 \,\mathrm{Hz}$ ),  $6.82 - 6.88(1 \,\mathrm{H}, \,\mathrm{m})$ ,  $7.19(1 \,\mathrm{H}, \,\mathrm{t}, \,\mathrm{J})$ = 7. 2 Hz), 7. 41-7. 47 (2 H, m), 7. 82 (2 H, d, J) $= 8.6 \,\mathrm{Hz}$ ), 7. 91-7. 97 (2H, m), 8. 44 (1H, d, J =7.8 Hz), 8.69 (1H, d, J=4.3Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 542 [M+H]25

#### 実施例63

<u>5-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-</u> (<u>2 -[1, 2, 4]-オキサジ</u>アゾール-3-イル-<u>フェ</u>ノキシ)<u>-</u>1H-

# ベンズイミダゾール

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 03 (3H, s), 6. 85-6. 97 (3 H, m), 7. 23 (1H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 40-7. 45 (3 H, m), 7. 68-7. 74 (3H, m), 7. 91 (1H, t, J=7.

15 8Hz), 8. 03 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 42 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 65-8. 68 (2H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 526 [M+H]

### 実施例64

実施例 5 で得られた 5 ー (2 ーシアノーフェノキシ) ー 2 ーピリジンー 2 ー イルー 6 ー (ピリジンー 3 ーイルオキシ) ー 1 H ーベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例 6 1 と同様の方法で得られた 5 ー (2 ー (Nーヒドロキシカルバムイミドイル) ーフェノキシ) ー 2 ーピリジンー 2 ーイルー 6 ー (ピリジンー 3 ーイルオキシ) ー 1 H ーベンズイミダゾール 2 0 m g のピリジン 0 . 5 m l 溶液に、無水酢酸 0 . 3 m l を加え、反応液を 6 0 度にて終夜撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去した後、分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup> 6 0

 $F_{254}$ 、Art5744 (メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=10/1) にて精製し、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 6. 80-7. 00 (1H, m), 7. 00-7. 30 (4H, m), 7. 30-7. 44 (2H, m), 7. 44-7. 68 (5 1H, m), 7. 86 (1H, td, J=7. 6Hz, 2. 0Hz), 7. 9 7 (1H, dd, J=2. 0Hz, 7. 6Hz), 8. 38 (1H, d, J=7. 6Hz), 8. 60 (1H, d, J=4. 8Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 463 [M+H]

## 10 実施例65

 $5 - (4 - \cancel{1} + \cancel{1} + \cancel{2} + \cancel{2}$ 

実施例13で得られた5-(2-メチルーピリジン-5-イルスルファニル)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H
15 ベンズイミダゾール42mgのテトラヒドロフラン1.5ml溶液に、OXO NE92mg、及び水0.1mlを加え、反応液を室温にて一終夜撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー[OD S-AS-360-CC(YMC社製)移動相:水-アセトニトリル-0.1%トリフルオロ酢酸]にて精製した。得られたフラクションに飽和炭酸水素20 ナトリウム水を加えた後、クロロホルムにて抽出し、無水硫酸マグネシウムで

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2. 63 (3H, s), 7. 23 (1H, s), 7. 32 (1H, d, J=7. 6Hz), 7. 44-7. 50 (3H, m), 7. 93 (1H, t, J=7. 6Hz), 8. 09-8. 14 (1H, m),

25 8. 28 (1H, d, J=2.8Hz), 8. 36-8. 41 (2H, m), 8. 60, 8. 61 (tautomer, 1H, s), 8. 68 (1H, d, J=4.8Hz), 8. 93, 8. 95 (tautomer, 1H, d, J=2.0Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 444 [M+H]

乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、表題化合物を得た。

#### 実施例66

5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) -2-(1-オキシーピリジン-2-イル) -6-(2-カルバモイルーフェノキシ) <math>-1 H - ベンズイミダゾ

5 ール

実施例48で得られた5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(2-カルバモイルーフェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール8.0mgのクロロホルム2ml溶液に、メタクロロ過安息香酸15mgを加え、反応液を室温にて1時間撹拌した。反応溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー[ODS-AS-360-CC(YMC社製)移動相:水-アセトニトリル-0.1%トリフルオロ酢酸]にて精製した。得られたフラクションの溶媒を減圧留去することにより、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 3. 12 (3H, s), 6. 87 (1H, d, J)

15 = 7. 8Hz), 7. 00 (2H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 18 (1H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 43 (1H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 69-7. 76 (2H, m), 7. 84-7. 86 (3H, m), 7. 92 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 52 (1H, d, J=7. 0Hz), 8. 64 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz)

20 ESI-MS (m/e): 517 [M+H]

### 実施例67

25 (工程1)

5-フルオロ-3-(2-メトキシフェノキシ)-2-二トロアニリンの合成

2-メトキシフェノール1.64gのテトラヒドロフラン30m1溶液に、 氷冷下、水素化ナトリウム528mgを加え、反応液を同温度にて30分間撹 押した。続いて、ジャーナル オブ オーガニック ケミストリー(Journal of Organic Chemistry)、1978年 第43巻、6号、1241頁-1243頁に記載されている方法にて合成した3,5-ジフルオロ-2-二トロアニリン1.91gを加え、反応液を室温にて2日間撹拌した。反応液を水に注ぎ酢酸エチルで抽出後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=5/1~4/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を橙色固体として得た。

(工程2)

3 - (2-メトキシフェノキシ) - 2 - ニトロ-5 - (ピリジン-3 - イルオキシ) - アニリンの合成

5-フルオロ-3-(2-メトキシフェノキシ)-2-ニトロアニリン3. 03gのジメチルホルムアミド30m1溶液に、3-ヒドロキシピリジン1. 24g、及び炭酸カリウム5.42gを加え、反応液を90度にて終夜撹拌した。反応液を、酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=2/1~1/1~1/2)にて精製し、表題化合物を橙色固体として得た。

(工程3)

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20 3-(2-メトキシフェノキシ)-5-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1, 2-ジアミンの合成

3-(2-メトキシフェノキシ)-2-ニトロ-5-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-アニリン1.33gのメタノール20ml溶液に、20%水酸化パラジウム-炭素触媒1gを加え、反応液を水素雰囲気下、4時間撹拌した。触媒を濾去後、溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/2~酢酸エチル)にて精製し、表題化合物を淡橙色油状物質として得た。

(工程4)

ジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾールの製造

3-(2-メトキシフェノキシ)-5-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1, 2-ジアミン59 mgの二トロベンゼン0.5 m 1 溶液に、ピリジン-2-カルボキサアルデヒド0.026 m 1 を同温度にて加え、反応液を同温度にて1 時間撹拌した。反応混合物を、シリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/1~酢酸エチル-クロロホルム/メタノール=20/1)にて精製した。得られたフラクションの溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(Kieselge 1 TM 6 0 F  $_{254}$ 、Art 5 7 4 4(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=20/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 79 and 3. 83 (total 3H, each s), 6. 20-7. 40 (9H, m), 7. 80-7. 88 (1H, m), 8. 24-8. 65 (4H, m), 10. 68-10. 94 (1H, m)

15 ESI-MS (m/e): 411 [M+H]

#### 実施例68

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4-フルオロフェノール、及び3-ヒドロキシピリジンを用いて、実施例67と同様の方法で合成した3-(4-フルオロフェノキシ)-5-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン46.7mgのピリジン2ml溶液に、ピラジン-2-カルボン酸18.6mg及び1-エチル-3-(3 '-ジメチルアミノプロピル)-カルボジイミド塩酸塩57.5mgを加え、反応液を終夜撹拌した後、ピリジンを減圧留去した。残渣を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去することにより、アミド体の混合物を黄色油状物質として得た。得られたアミド体の混合物をトルエン3mlに溶解し、p-トルエンスルホン酸一水和物28mgを加え、反応液を120度にて終夜撹拌した。反応液を、酢酸エチルにて希

釈し、飽和重曹水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧 留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー( $Kieselgel^T$   $M60F_{254}$ 、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール= 2 0/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

5  $^{1}$ HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 6. 35 and 6. 53 (total 1H, each d, J=2. 0Hz), 6. 77-7. 31 (7H, m), 8. 3 2-8. 40 (2H, m), 8. 54 and 8. 56 (total 1H, each d, J=1. 8Hz), 8. 61 and 8. 64 (total 1H, each d, J=2. 6Hz), 9. 59 and 9. 69 (to tal 1H, each d, J=1. 5Hz), 10. 60 (1H, br s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 400 [M+H]

#### 実施例69

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 $15 \quad 6 - (4 - \lambda + 2 - \lambda + 2$ 

1-メチル-1H-イミダゾール-2-チオール及び4-メトキシフェノールを順次用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡褐色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 73 and 3. 74 (total 3H, each s), 3. 81 (3H, s), 6. 31-7. 39 (9H, m), 7. 78-7. 88 (1H, m), 8. 30 and 8. 41 (total 1H, each d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 59 and 8. 73 (to

25 tal 1H, each d, J=4.5Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 430 [M+H]

#### 実施例70

<u>6-(4-メトキシーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-4-(ピリジ</u>

# <u>ンー2-イルスルファニル)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール</u>

ピリジン-2-チオール、及び4-メトキシフェノールを順次用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3. 80 and 3. 81 (total 3H, each s), 6. 86-7. 50 (10H, m), 7. 75-7. 88 (1H, m), 8. 32-8. 62 (3H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 427 [M+H]

### 10 実施例71

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実施例67(工程2)で得られた3-(2-メトキシフェノキシ)-2-ニトロ-5-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-アニリン、及び3-メトキシフェノールを用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CDC  $_{3}$ ) δ: 3. 75 (3H, s), 3. 79 and 3. 84 (total 3H, each s), 6. 24-7. 23 (10H, m), 7. 29-7. 39 (1H, m), 7. 79-7. 89 (1H, m),

20 8.37 and 8.53 (total 1H, each d, J=7.5 Hz), 8.56-8.65 (1H, m), 10.53-10.83 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 440 [M+H]

## 25 実施例72

実施例67 (工程3) で得られた3-(2-メトキシフェノキシ) -5- (ピリジン-3-イルオキシ) -ベンゼン-1, 2-ジアミン、及び2-チア

ゾールカルボキサアルデヒドを用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3. 78 and 3. 82 (total 3H, each s), 6. 20 and 6. 44 (total 1H, each s), 6. 68-7. 28 (7H, m), 7. 43-7. 53 (1H, m), 7. 88-7. 98 (1H, m), 8. 29-8. 41 (2H, m), 10. 90-11. 10 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 417 [M+H]

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#### 実施例73

2-フルオロフェノールを用いて、実施例 6.7 と同様の方法、これに準じた 15 方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。  $^1$ HNMR(CDC  $1_3$ )  $\delta:6.18-6.78$ (2 H, m), 6.98-7.

42 (8H, m), 7. 72-7. 90 (1H, m), 8. 22-8. 66 (3H, m), 11. 3 (1H, brs)

ES[I-MS (m/e) : 399 [M+H]

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## 実施例74

4-フルオロフェノールを用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた 25 方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 6. 39 (1H, d, J=2. 1Hz), 6. 8 4 (1H, d, J=2. 1Hz) 7. 17-7. 25 (4H, m), 7. 39 (1H, dd, J=8. 4, 4. 7Hz), 7. 45 (1H, ddd, J=8. 4, 2. 8, 1. 5Hz), 7. 50 (1H, dd, J=7. 7, 4. 9H z), 7. 96 (1H, ddd, J=7. 7, 7. 7, 1. 8Hz), 8. 2 2 (1H, d, J=7. 7Hz), 8. 33 (1H, dd, J=4. 7, 1. 5Hz), 8. 38 (1H, d, J=2. 8Hz), 8. 69 (1H, ddd, J=4. 9, 1. 8, 1. 1Hz)

5 ESI-MS (m/e) : 399 [M+H]

## 実施例75

10 3 - フルオロフェノールを用いて、実施例 6 7 と同様の方法、これに準じた 方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡褐色固体 として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6. 47-6. 98 (5H, m), 7. 19-7. 39 (4H, m), 7. 78-7. 89 (1H, m), 8. 29-8. 48 (3H, m), 8. 58 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e): 399 [M+H]

## 実施例76

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2 -ピリジン- 2 -イル- 4, 6 -ビス (ピリジン- 3 -イルオキシ) - 1

20 <u>H - ベンズイ</u>ミダゾール

3-ヒドロキシピリジンを用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた 方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 7. 07 (1H, d, J=2.0Hz), 7. 3 0 (1H, d, J=2.0Hz), 7. 54 (1H, ddd, J=7.6Hz,

- 25 4. 8 Hz, 1. 2 Hz), 7. 85-7. 95 (2H, m), 7. 98 (1
  - H, td, J = 7.6 Hz, 2.0 Hz), 8.10-8.40 (2H, m),
  - 8. 22 (1H, d, J=8.8Hz), 8. 48-8.60 (2H, m),
  - 8. 66 (1H, d, J = 2Hz), 8. 70-8. 82 (2H, m)
  - ESI-MS (m/e) : 382 [M+H]

### 実施例77

 $4 - (2 - \nu r) - \nu r$   $- \nu r$ 

5 2 - シアノフェノール、及び2 - ヒドロキシピリジンを順次用いて、実施例 6 7 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせること により、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 6. 60-7. 40 (3H, m), 6. 92 (1 H, d, J=8. 0Hz), 6. 99 (1H, dd, J=6. 4Hz, 5. 2

- 10 Hz), 7. 15 (1H, t, J=8. 0Hz), 7. 46 (1H, dd, J=8. 0Hz, 2. 4Hz), 7. 58-7. 70 (2H, m), 7. 70-7. 90 (1H, m), 8. 18 (1H, dd, J=4. 8Hz, 1. 2Hz), 8. 38 (1H, d, J=8. 0Hz), 8. 60 (1H, d, J=4. 0Hz), 10. 40-11. 00 (1H, m)
- 15 ESI-MS (m/e): 406 [M+H]

#### 実施例78

 $4 - (2 - \nu r) - 2 - \mu r) - 2 - \mu r$   $2 - \mu$ 

20 2 - シアノフェノールを用いて、実施例 6 7 と同様の方法、これに準じた方 法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 6. 55 (1/2H, s), 6. 69 (1/2H, s), 6. 70-7. 55 (8H, m), 7. 58-7. 72 (1H, m),

7. 76-7. 80 (1H, m), 8. 26-8. 48 (3H, m), 8. 5

25 5-8.64 (1H, m), 10.8-11.4 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e):406 [M+H]

#### 実施例79

PCT/JP2004/019843

<u>4-(2-メトキシカルボニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー</u> <u>6-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール・ニトリフル</u> オロ酢酸塩

2-ヒドロキシ安息香酸 メチルエステルを用いて、実施例67と同様の方 法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化 合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 3. 70 (3H, s), 6. 38 (1H, s), 7. 14 (1H, s), 7. 34 (1H, dJ=7. 6Hz), 7. 39 (1 H, t, J=7. 6Hz), 7. 50-7. 75 (3H, m), 7. 75-7. 10 88 (1H, m), 7. 99 (1H, dd, J=7. 6Hz, 1. 2Hz), 8. 07 (1H, t, J=7. 6Hz), 8. 27-8. 58 (3H, m), 8. 72-8. 88 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 439 [M+H]

### 15 実施例80

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4-(2-アセチル-フェノキシ)-2-(ピリジン-2-イル)-6-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ) -1 H-ベンズイミダゾール

2-ヒドロキシアセトフェノンを用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに

準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。 20  $^1$ HNMR(CDCl $_3$ ) $\delta$ : 2. 68(3H, s), 6. 58(1H, d, J = 2. 3Hz), 7. 19(1H, dd, J=1. 2, 8. 2Hz), 7. 3 1(1H, dd, J=1. 2, 7. 5Hz), 7. 35(1H, dd, J=1. 0, 7. 5Hz), 7. 53-7. 62(2H, m), 7. 69(1H, dd, J=4. 7, 7. 8Hz), 7. 76-7. 82(1H, m), 7. 87(1

H, dd, J=1.0, 8. 2Hz), 8. 10(1H, t, J=7.8Hz), 8. 50-8.52(1H, m), 8. 54(1H, d, J=2.3Hz), 8. 62(1H, d, J=7.0Hz), 8. 74(1H, d, J=4.7Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 423 [M+H]

### 実施例81

4-(1-x+y-2-x+y-1, 2-y+y-2-y+y-1) = 4-(1-x+y-2-x+y-1, 2-y+y-1) = 3-4x+y-1 = 4-(1-x+y-2-x+y-1) = 1+-(1-x+y-2-x+y-1) = 1+-(1-x+y-1) = 1

3-ヒドロキシー1-メチルー1H-ピリジン-2-オンを用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 62 (3H, s), 6. 02-7. 40 (8 10 H, m), 7. 84 (1H, t, J=7. 2Hz), 8. 33 (1H, d, J =4. 4Hz), 8. 33-8. 50 (2H, m), 8. 52-8. 70 (1 H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 412 [M+H]

#### 15 実施例82

3-ヒドロキシー1-メチルー1H-ピリジン-2-オン、及び4-ヒドロ 20 キシーN, N-ジメチルベンズアミドを順次用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3. 03 and 3. 09 (total 6H, each s), 3. 60 and 3. 64 (total 3H, each s), 6. 08-6. 15 (1H, m), 6. 42 and 6. 64 (total 1H, each s), 6. 82-7. 41 (8H, m), 7. 8 0-7. 88 (1H, m), 8. 36 and 8. 45 (total 1H, each d, J=8. 2Hz), 8. 59 and 8. 64 (total 1H, each d, J=4. 5Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 482 [M+H]

## 実施例83

 $4 - (2 - \Im )$   $- 2 - \Im$   $- 2 - \Im$  - 3 - 4  $- 4 - \Im$   $- 3 - 3 - \Im$  - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 -

2 - ジフルオロメトキシー 3 - ヒドロキシピリジン、及び4 - ヒドロキシー N, N - ジメチルベンズアミドを順次用いて、実施例 6 7 と同様の方法、これ に準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡 黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3. 02 and 3. 09 (total 6H each s), 6. 36 and 6. 48 (total 1H, each s), 6. 84-7. 67 (9H, m), 7. 83 and 7. 88 (total 1H, each t, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 99 and 8. 0 (total 1H, each d, J=5. 0Hz), 8. 40 and 8. 42 (total 1H, each d, J=8. 4Hz), 8. 61 and 8. 64 (total 1H, each d, J=4. 3Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 518 [M+H]

#### 20 実施例84

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6-(2-メチルーピリジン-5-イルスルファニル)-2-(ピリジン-2-イル)-4-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール 3-ヒドロキシピリジン、及び6-メチルピリジン-3-チオールを順次用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2. 52 (3H, s), 6. 66-6. 80 (1 H, brs), 7. 05 (1H, d, J=8. 0Hz), 7. 20-7. 28 (3H, m), 7. 32 (1H, m), 7. 49 (1H, dd, J=2. 0Hz, 8. 0Hz), 7. 81 (1H, t, J=7. 6Hz), 8. 32-8.

40 (3H, m), 8. 44 (1H, d, J=2. 0Hz), 8. 52 (1H, d, J=4. 8Hz), 11. 70-12. 0 (1H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 412 [M+H]

## 5 実施例85

 $4 - (2 - \nu r) - 2 - (\nu r) - 2 - (\nu r) - 2 - (\mu r) - 6 - (4 - \nu r) - 2 - (\mu r) - 2 - (\mu$ 

2 - シアノフェノール、及び4 - ヒドロキシーN, N - ジメチルベンズアミドを順次用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常10 法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 05 (3H, s), 3. 18 (3H, s), 6. 62 (1H, s), 6. 92-7. 08 (3H, m), 7. 00 (2H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 7. 10-7. 20 (2H, m), 7. 36-7. 5 0 (4H, m), 7. 40 (2H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 7. 63 (1H,

15 d, J=6. 3Hz), 7. 89(1H, t, J=7.8Hz), 8. 44(1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 8. 61(1H, d, J=3.9Hz)ESI-MS (m/e): 476[M+H]

#### 実施例86

- - 2-フルオロフェノール、及び4-ヒドロキシーN, N-ジメチルベンズアミドを順次用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。
- <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 02 (3H, s), 3. 10 (3H, s), 6. 39 (1H, s), 6. 92-7. 00 (3H, m), 6. 96 (2H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 7. 10-7. 24 (4H, m), 7. 36-7. 4 2 (3H, m), 7. 39 (2H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 7. 88 (1H, d, J=7. 7Hz), 8. 51 (1H, d, J=8. 0Hz), 8. 63

(1H, d, J=7.7Hz)ESI-MS (m/e):469[M+H]

## 実施例87

5 <u>4-(2-フルオロ-フェノキシ)-2-(ピリジン-2-イル)-6-</u> (4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

2-フルオロフェノール、及び4-(メタンスルホニル)-フェノールを順次用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

- 10 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3. 08 (3H, s), 6. 44 (1H, s),
  7. 08 (2H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 7. 18-7. 57 (5H, m),
  7. 59 (1H, dd, J=3. 1, 8. 2Hz), 7. 90 (2H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 8. 06 (1H, t, J=7. 6Hz), 8. 64 (1H, d, J=8. 2Hz), 8. 71 (1H, d, J=7. 6Hz)
- 15 ESI-MS (m/e) : 476 [M+H]

### 実施例88

20 <u>イミダゾール</u>

2-(1-ヒドロキシエチル)-フェノール、及び4-ヒドロキシ-N、N-ジメチルベンズアミドを順次用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。  $^1$ HNMR(CDC1 $_3$ ) $\delta:1.48(3H,d,J=6.4Hz),3.0$ 

25 5 (3H, s), 3. 10 (3H, s), 5. 26 (1H, q, J=6. 4H z), 6. 34 (1H, s), 7. 04 (2H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 7. 05-7. 10 (2H, m), 7. 29-7. 33 (2H, m), 7. 44 (2H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 7. 57 (1H, dd, J=4. 7, 7. 6 Hz), 7. 68 (1H, dd, J=2. 0, 7. 4Hz), 8. 04 (1H,

dt, J=1.6, 7.8Hz), 8.37 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 8.80 (1H. d. J=4.7Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 495 [M+H]

#### 5 実施例89

4-(2-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-(ピリジン-2-イル)-6-(4-ジメチルカルバモイルーフェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール 2-(メタンスルホニル)-フェノール、及び4-ヒドロキシーN, N-ジメチルベンズアミドを順次用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 06 (3H, s), 3. 14 (3H, s), 3. 49 (3H, s), 7: 03 (1H, d, J=2.0Hz), 7. 11 (2H, d, J=8.8Hz), 7. 22 (1H, d, J=8.0Hz), 7. 32-7. 40 (2H, m), 7. 42 (1H, d, J=2.0Hz), 7.

- 15 48 (2H, d, J=9.0Hz), 7.57 (1H, dd, J=4.9, 7.8Hz), 7.63 (1H, dd, J=1.8, 7.9Hz), 8.00 (1H, dt, J=1.6, 7.8Hz), 8.14 (1H, dd, J=1.8, 8.0Hz), 8.52 (1H.d.J=8.0Hz), 8.75 (1H, d, J=4.9Hz)
- 20 ESI-MS (m/e): 529 [M+H]

#### 実施例90

- 25 2-ヒドロキシーアセトフェノン、及び4-ヒドロキシーN, Nージメチルベンズアミドを順次用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。
  - <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2. 68 (3H, s), 3. 10 (3H, s), 3. 20 (3H, s), 6. 67 (1H, s), 7. 05 (2H, d, J=8.

2Hz), 7. 15-7. 22 (2H, m), 7. 35 (1H, t, J=7. 0Hz), 7. 45 (2H, d, J=8. 2Hz), 7. 55 (1H, t, J =7. 0Hz), 7. 60-7. 64 (1H, m), 7. 86 (1H, d, J =7. 4Hz), 8. 08-8. 14 (1H, m), 8. 64 (1H, d, J =7. 4Hz), 8. 75-8. 77 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 493 [M+H]

#### 実施例91

 $\frac{4 - (2 - ジメチルカルバモイルーフェノキシ) - 2 - (ピリジン-2 - イ)}{10} \frac{10}{10} \frac{10}{10}$ 

2-ヒドロキシーN, N-ジメチルベンズアミド、及び4-ヒドロキシーN, N-ジメチルベンズアミドを順次用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

15 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2. 99 (3H, s), 3. 06 (6H, s), 3. 17 (3H, s), 6. 91-6. 94 (1H, m), 7. 04 (2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 7. 06-7. 10 (1H, m), 7. 17 (1H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 28-7. 39 (4H, m), 7. 42 (2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 7. 84 (1H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 41 20 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 68 (1H, d, J=3. 9Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 522 [M+H]

#### 実施例92

4-(2,5-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-2-(ピリジン-2-イル)-256-(4-ジメチルカルバモイルーフェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール2,5-ジフルオロフェノール、及び4-ヒドロキシーN,N-ジメチルベンズアミドを順次用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CDC  $^{1}$ <sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  : 3. 02 (3H, s), 3. 14 (3H, s),

- 6. 52-6. 55 (1H, m), 6. 90-6. 99 (2H, m), 7. 0
- 2 (2H, d, J=8.2Hz), 7.10 (1H, d, J=2.0Hz),
- 7. 16-7. 24 (1H, m), 7. 42 (2H, d, J=8. 2Hz),
- 7. 54-7. 60 (1H, m), 8. 06 (1H, dt, J=1. 6, 7.
- 8 Hz), 8. 61 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 72 (1H, d, J =4.7 Hz

ESI-MS (m/e) : 487 [M+H]

#### 実施例93

4-(2,4-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-2-(ピリジン-2-イル)-10 6-(4-ジメチルカルバモイル-フェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール 2. 4-ジフルオロフェノール、及び4-ヒドロキシ-N, N-ジメチルベ ンズアミドを順次用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこ

れらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 00 (3H, s), 3. 09 (3H, s), 15 6. 31 (1H, s), 6. 99 (1H, s), 7. 02 (2H, d, J=8.  $6 \,\mathrm{Hz}$ ), 7. 10-7. 25 (2H, m), 7. 28-7. 40 (1H, m), 7. 43 (2H, d, J=8.6Hz), 7. 49-7. 52 (1H, m), 7. 98 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 8. 34 (1H, d, J=7.9 Hz), 8. 74 (1H, d, J=3. 9Hz) 20 ESI-MS (m/e) : 487 [M+H]

### 実施例94

4-(2, 6-ジフルオローフェノキシ) <math>-2-(ピリジン-2-イル)-6-(4-ジメチルカルバモイルーフェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミ<u>ダ</u>ゾール 25

- 2. 6-ジフルオロフェノール、及び4-ヒドロキシ-N, N-ジメチルベ ンズアミドを順次用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこ れらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。
- $^{1}$ HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 02 (3H, s), 3. 14 (3H, s),

- 6. 39 (1H, s), 7. 00 (2H, d, J=8.6Hz), 7. 06-
- 7. 18 (3H, m), 7. 20-7. 25 (1H, m), 7. 41 (2H, m)
- d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7. 48 7.51 (1H, m), 7. 99 (1H,
- dt, J=1. 6, 7. 8Hz), 8. 59 (1H, d, J=8. 2Hz),
- $5 \quad 8. \quad 70 \quad (1H, d, J=4. \quad 3Hz)$

ESI-MS (m/e) : 487 [M+H]

#### 実施例95

<u>4-(2-メトキシーフェノキシ)-2-(ピリジン-2-イル)-6-</u>

10 (4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

4-(メタンスルホニル)フェノールを用いて、実施例71と同様の方法、 これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物 を得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 03 (3H, s), 3. 79 (3H, s),

- 15 6. 32 (1H, s), 6. 92-6. 99 (1H, m), 7. 00 (1H,
  - s), 7. 06 (2H, d, J=8.6Hz), 7. 10-7. 22 (3H,
  - m), 7, 38-7, 43 (1H, m), 7, 83 (2H, d, J=8, 6H
  - z), 7. 90 (1H, t, J=7.8Hz), 8. 50 (1H, d, J=7.
  - 8 Hz), 8.64 (1H, d, J=4.7 Hz)
- 20 ESI-MS (m/e): 488 [M+H]

# 実施例96

25 イルー1Hーベンズイミダゾール

1-エチル-3-ヒドロキシ-1H-ピリジン-2-オン、及び4-ヒドロキシ-N, N-ジメチルベンズアミドを順次用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

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<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 38 (3H, t, J=6.8Hz), 3. 0 2 and 3. 09 (total 6H, each s), 4. 06 (2H, q, J=6.8Hz), 6. 15 (1H, t, J=7.0Hz), 6. 40-7. 42 (9H, m), 7. 78-7. 86 (1H, m), 8. 32-8. 4 2 (1H, m), 8. 57-8. 66 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 496 [M+H]

#### 実施例97

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4-メチル-4H-[1, 2, 4]トリアゾール-3-チオール、及び6-メチルーピリジン-3-チオールを順次用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2. 55 (3H, s), 3. 71 (3H, s), 7. 17 (1H, d, J=8. 0Hz), 7. 20-7. 24 (1H, br s), 7. 42-7. 46 (1H, m), 7. 59 (1H, dd, J=2. 4 Hz, 8. 0Hz), 7. 66-7. 68 (1H, br s), 7. 91 (1H, t, J=8. 0Hz), 8. 32-8. 38 (3H, m), 8. 70 (1H, d, J=4. 8Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 432 [M+H]

#### 実施例98

25 <u>4-(4-フルオローフェノキシ)-2-(5-メチルーイソオキサゾールー3-イル)-6-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール</u> 5-メチルイソオキサゾール-3-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例68と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (DMSO-d6) δ: 2. 50 (3H, s), 6. 40 (1H, s), 6. 80 (1H, s), 6. 82 (1H, brs), 7. 14-7. 2 4 (4H, m), 7. 38 (1H, dd, J=8. 2, 4. 7Hz), 7. 4 (1H, d, J=7. 7Hz), 8. 32 (1H, d, J=4. 7Hz), 8. 36 (1H, d, J=2. 5Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 403 [M+H]

#### 実施例99

5

1-メチル-1H-イミダゾール-4-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例68と 同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、 表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (DMSO-d6) δ: 3. 72 (3H, s), 6. 38 (1H, d, J=1.8Hz), 6. 81 (1H, d, J=1.8Hz), 7. 05-7. 13 (2H, m), 7. 17 (2H, t, J=8.8Hz), 7. 36-7. 43 (2H, m), 7. 75 (1H, s), 7. 78 (1H, d, J=1.1 Hz), 8. 28 (1H, s), 8. 35 (1H, d, J=2.2Hz)

20 ESI-MS (m/e): 402 [M+H]

#### 実施例100

4-(4-7)ルオローフェノキシ)-2-(3-3) (3 - メチルー [1, 2, 4] チアジアゾールー5-7 (ピリジン-3-7 ルオキシ)-1 H - ベンズ

25 イミダゾール・ートリフルオロ酢酸塩

特許EP0726260に準じた方法及びこれらと常法とを組み合わせて合成した3-メチル[1,2,4]チアジアゾール-5-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例68と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 2. 70 (3H, s), 6. 44 (1H, d, J=2. 2Hz), 6. 87 (1H, s), 7. 15-7. 27 (4H, m), 8. 39 (1H, dd, J=4. 5, 1. 5Hz), 8. 44 (1H, d, J=2. 5Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 420 [M+H]

#### 実施例101

10 イソオキサゾール-3-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例68と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 6. 41 (1H, d, J=2. 4Hz), 7. 0 1 (1H, d, J=2. 4Hz), 7. 02-7. 20 (5H, m), 7. 5 15 1 (1H, dd, J=4. 4Hz, 8. 4Hz), 7. 59 (1H, dd, J=2. 4Hz, 8. 4Hz), 8. 32 (1H, d, J=4. 4Hz), 8. 35 (1H, d, J=2. 4Hz), 8. 84 (1H, d, J=2. 4Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 389 [M+H]

#### 20 実施例102

ピリミジン-4-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例68と同様の方法、これに準 じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2. 60 (3H, s), 6. 98-7. 40 (8 H, m), 8. 30-8. 50 (2H, m), 8. 63 (1H, s), 10. 40-11.00 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 400 [M+H]

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実施例103

<u>ジン-3-イルオキシ</u>) <u>-1H</u>-ベンズイミダゾール

ピリミジン-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例68と同様の方法、これに準 じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。 5  $^{1}$ HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 6. 42 (1H, s), 6. 98 (1H, s), 7. 10-7. 30 (5H, m), 7. 36-7. 60 (2H, m), 8. 2 2-8.42 (2H, m), 8.90-9.10 (1H, m), 9.20 (1 . H. s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 400 [M+H]10

実施例104

ル)-6-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H<u>-ベンズイミダゾール</u>

1H-イミダゾール-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例68と同様の方法、 15 これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物 を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 6. 44 (1H, d, J=2.0Hz), 7. 0 0 (1 H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.05 - 7.18 (4 H, m), 7.25 (2H, s), 7.39 (1H, dd, J=3.2Hz, 8.4Hz), 7.20 42-7.50 (1H, m), 8.26 (1H, dd, J=1.6Hz, 4. 4 Hz), 8. 29 (1H, d, J=3. 2Hz) ESI-MS (m/e) : 388 [M+H]

実施例105 25

> ルー2ーイル) ー6ー(ピリジンー3ーイルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール

1-メチル-1H-イミダゾール-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例68と

同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、 表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 98-4. 38 (3H, m), 6. 38-6. 60 (1H, m), 6.60-6.80 (1H, m), 6.80-7.40(8H, m), 8. 20-8. 44 (2H, m)ESI-MS (m/e) : 402 [M+H]

## 実施例106

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4-(4-フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-

2-[1, 2, 4] チアジアゾール-5-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール 参考例1の方法で合成した[1,2,4]チアジアゾールー5-カルボン酸 を用いて、実施例68と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを 組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 6. 42 (1H, s), 6. 90-7. 23 (5 H, m), 7. 39-7. 50 (2H, m), 8. 25-8. 32 (2H,

ESI-MS (m/e) : 406 [M+H]

m), 8.86 (1H, s)

#### 実施例107

- 4-(2,6-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-2-(ピラジン-2-イル)-20 6-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール
  - 2.6-ジフルオロフェノール、及び4-(メタンスルホニル)フェノール を順次用いて、実施例68と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法 とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。
- $^{1}$ HNMR (CDC  $_{1}$   $_{2}$ )  $\delta$  : 3. 03 (3H, s), 6. 28 (1H, s), 257. 0.8 (1 H, s), 7. 1.7 (2 H, d, J = 9.4 Hz), 7. 1.9 - 9.0 = 1.0 Hz7. 24(2H, m), 7. 30-7. 40(1H, m), 7. 93(2H, m)d, J = 9.4 Hz), 8. 70-8. 75 (1H, m), 8. 77-8. 8 2 (1H, m), 9.55-9.60 (1H, m)

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ESI-MS (m/e) : 495 [M+H]

実施例108-1、108-2

- <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6. 10-7. 35 (8H, m), 7. 77-7. 84 (1H, m), 8. 30-8. 41 (3H, m), 8. 53 (1H, d, J=4. 4Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 398 [M+H]

実施例109-1、109-2 6-(4-ジメチルカルバモイル-フェノキシ)-4-(2-メトキシーピリ WO 2005/063738 PCT/JP2004/019843

5 3ーヒドロキシー2ーメトキシピリジン、4ーヒドロキシーN, Nージメチルベンズアミド、及びピコリン酸を順次用いて、実施例108-1、108-2と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物をそれぞれ得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3. 03 and 3. 08 (total 6H, each s), 3. 95 and 4. 00 (total 3H, each s), 6. 27 and 6. 47 (total 1H, each d, J= 1. 8Hz), 6. 80-7. 45 (8H, m), 7. 80-7. 91 (1H, m), 7. 98-8. 03 (1H, m), 8. 38 and 8. 48 (total 1H, each d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 61 and 8. 6 4 (total 1H, each d, J=4. 8Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e): 482 [M+H]

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 $\frac{6 - (4 - ジメチルカルバモイルーフェノキシ) - 4 - (2 - オキソー1,}{2 - ジヒドローピリジン - 3 - イルオキシ) - 2 - ピリジン - 2 - イルー1} + - ベンズイミダゾール$ 

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3. 03 and 3. 08 (total 6H, 25 each s), 6. 18 and 6. 23 (total 1H, each t, J=7. 0Hz), 6. 52 and 6. 73 (total 1H, each d, J=1. 8Hz), 6. 80-7. 42 (8H, m), 7. 79 and 7. 84 (total 1H, each t, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 37 and 8. 40 (total 1H, each d, J=7. 8H

z), 8. 56 and 8. 57 (total 1H, each d,  $J = 5.0 \, \text{Hz}$ )

ESI-MS (m/e) : 468 [M+H]

### 5 実施例110

<u>4-(2-カルバモイル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール・ニトリフルオロ酢酸</u>塩

実施例78で得られた4-(2-シアノ-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例43と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 6. 61 (1H, d, J=2. 0Hz), 7. 1 9 (1H, d, J=8. 0Hz), 7. 22 (1H, s), 7. 31 (1H,

15 td, J=7.6Hz, 1.2Hz), 7.48-7.60(2H, m), 7.
72-7.80(1H, m), 7.83(1H, dd, J=7.6Hz, 1.
2Hz), 7.87-7.95(1H, m), 8.03(1H, td, J=8.
0Hz, 1.2Hz), 8.01(1H, dd, J=7.6Hz, 1.2H
z), 8.45(1H, d, J=5.2Hz), 8.48-8.54(1H,

20 m), 8. 76-8.84 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 424 [M+H]

### 実施例111

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実施例85で得られた4-(2-シアノーフェノキシ)-2-(ピリジン-2-イル)-6-(4-ジメチルカルバモイル-フェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例110と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2. 99 (3H, s), 3. 08 (3H, s), 6. 56 (1H, s), 6. 86-6. 92 (1H, m), 6. 95 (2H, J=8. 9Hz), 7. 04-7. 08 (2H, m), 7. 30-7. 38 (4H, m), 7. 36 (2H, d, J=8. 9Hz), 7. 52 (1H, d, 5 J=7. 6Hz), 7. 80 (1H, t, J=7. 9Hz), 8. 36 (1H, d, J=7. 9Hz), 8. 52 (1H, d, J=3. 7Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 494 [M+H]

#### 実施例112

実施例85で得られた4-(2-シアノ-フェノキシ)-2-(ピリジン-2-イル)-6-(4-ジメチルカルバモイル-フェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例61と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 02 (3H, s), 3. 16 (3H, s), 6. 61 (1H, d, J=2. 0Hz), 6. 95 (1H, d, J=2. 0Hz), 6. 97 (2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 7. 14-7. 22 (2H,

20 m), 7. 38 (2H, d, J=8.6Hz), 7. 52 (1H, dd, J=4.9, 7. 6Hz), 7. 56-7. 62 (1H, m), 7. 63-7. 6 7 (1H, m) 7. 97 (1H, dt, J=1.6, 7. 8Hz), 8. 48 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 8. 68 (1H, d, J=4.9Hz) ESI-MS (m/e):509 [M+H]

実施例113

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4-(2-(5-メチル-[1, 2, 4]-オキサジアゾール-3-イル)- フェノキシ) -2-(ピリジン-2-イル)-6-(4-ジメチルカルバモイル-フェノキシ) <math>-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例112で得られた $4-(2-(N-E)^2+D)$ ルバムイミドイル) -7x (ピリジン-2-(2-4)) -6-(4-2) (ピリジン-2-4) -6-(4-2) (ピリジン-2-4) (ボモイル-7x) -1 (ピリジン-2-4) (ピリジン-2-4) (ボモイル-7x) -1 (ピリジン-2-4) (ピリン-2-4) (ピリン

5 表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2. 70 (3H, s), 3. 02 (3H, s), 3. 15 (3H, s), 6. 91 (1H, s), 7. 04 (2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 7. 30-7. 38 (3H, m), 7. 44 (2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 7. 50-7. 58 (2H, m), 7. 95 (1H, d, J=7.

10 8 H z), 8. 0 2 (1 H, t, J=7.8 H z), 8. 6 3 (1 H, d, J=8.6 H z), 8. 7 1 (1 H, d, J=4.7 H z) ESI-MS (m/e): 5 3 3 [M+H]

### 実施例114

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実施例112で得られた4-(2-(N-ヒドロキシカルバムイミドイル)-フェノキシ)-2-(ピリジン-2-イル)-6-(4-ジメチルカルバモイル-フェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例62と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3. 04 (3H, s), 3. 15 (3H, s), 6. 74 (1H, s), 6. 99 (2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 7. 10 25 (1H, s), 7. 28-7. 36 (2H, m), 7. 44 (2H, d, J= 8. 6Hz), 7. 50-7. 58 (2H, m), 7. 89 (1H, d, J= 7. 8Hz), 8. 00-8. 07 (1H, m), 8. 56-8. 64 (2H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 535 [M+H]

WO 2005/063738 PCT/JP2004/019843

#### 実施例115

5 (工程1)

4-(4-フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-2-チオールの合成

実施例 68 で得られた 3-(4-7)ルオローフェノキシ) -5-(2) ジン -3-7 ルオキシ) -4 ンゼン -1 、 2-3 アミン 273 mgのエタノール 2 .

10 0ml溶液に、二硫化炭素 0.06ml、および水酸化カリウム 54mgを加え、反応液を80度にて一終夜撹拌した。反応液を、酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、表題化合物を得た。

(工程2)

15 (4-(4-フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-2-イル)-ヒドラジンの合成

 4-(4-フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-2-チオール130mgに、ヒドラジンー水和物1.0mlを加え、反応液を130度にて一終夜撹拌した。反応液を、酢酸エ20 チルにて希釈し、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>、Art5744(メルク社製)、ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を得た。

(工程3)

25 4-(4-7)ルオローフェノキシ)-2-(ピラゾール-1-イル)-6-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾールの製造

を80度にて一終夜撹拌した。反応溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用 薄層クロマトグラフィー(Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>、Art5744( メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=9/1)にて精製し、表題化合物 を得た。

- 5 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6. 36 (1H, d, J=2.6Hz), 6. 4 8-6.51 (2H, m), 6. 77 (1H, d, J=2.6Hz), 7. 0 5 (2H, d, J=6.9Hz), 7. 11-7. 18 (1H, m), 7. 2 2-7. 28 (2H, m), 7. 72-7. 75 (1H, m), 8. 30-8. 38 (2H, m), 8. 48 (1H, d, J=3.8Hz)
- 10 ESI-MS (m/e): 388 [M+H]

#### 実施例116

15 (工程1)

4-(4-フルオローフェノキシ)-2-メチルスルファニル-6-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾールの合成

実施例115により合成した4-(4-フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-2-チオール78m gのジメチルホルムアミド1.0ml溶液に、炭酸カリウム30mgおよびヨウ化メチル0.014mlを加え、反応液を0度にて30分間撹拌した。反応液を、酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、表題化合物を得た。

(工程2)

- 25 4-(4-7)ルオローフェノキシ)-2-メタンスルホニル-6-(ピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾールの合成
  - 4-(4-7)ルオローフェノキシ)-2-メチルスルファニル-6-(ピリジン-3-7) 3 -4 3 -4 3 -4 3 -4 3 -4 4 -4 3 -4 7 -4 9 -4

30分間撹拌した。反応液を、酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水、飽和食塩水にて順 次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残 渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(Kieselgel™60F<sub>254</sub>、Art

5744(メルク社製)、酢酸エチル)にて精製し、表題化合物を得た。

(工程 3) 5

> 4-(4-フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-[1, 2, 4] トリアゾール-1-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾールの製 诰

4-(4-フルオローフェノキシ)-2-メタンスルホニル-6-(ピリジ ン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール16mgのジメチルホルム 10 アミド0.5m1溶液に、水素化ナトリウム5.0mgを加えた後、[1, 2, 4 ] - トリアゾール10.4mgを加え、反応液を160度にて一終夜撹拌し た。反応液を、酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水 硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層 クロマトグラフィー(Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>、Art5744(メル ク社製)、酢酸エチル)にて精製し、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 6. 42 (1H, s), 7. 03-7. 15 (3) H, m), 7. 19 (1H, s), 7. 27-7.32 (3H, m), 8. 1 2 (1H, s), 8. 32-8. 38 (2H, m), 9. 15 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 389 [M+H]20

## 実施例117

5 - 0ロロー 2 - 2 - 2 - 4 - オキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

(工程1) **2**5

> 3-クロロ-2, 4-ビス(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ニトロベンゼン の合成

[1, 2, 3] -トリクロロ-4-ニトロベンゼン679mgのジメチルホ ルムアミド8m1溶液に、3-ヒドロキシピリジン628mg、及び炭酸カリ

ウム1.82gを加え、反応液を100度にて2時間撹拌した。反応液を、酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/1~酢酸エチル)にて精製し、表題化合物を淡黄色油状物質として得た。

(工程2)

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3-クロロ-2, 4-ビス(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)アニリンの合成

3-クロロ-2, 4-ビス (ピリジン-3-イルオキシ) ニトロベンゼン1.

2gのメタノール15m1と水7.5m1懸濁液に、塩化アンモニウム963

10 mg、及び鉄粉 5 0 3 mgを加え、反応液を 3 時間加熱還流した。反応液を濾去後、溶媒を減圧留去した。残渣を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒: ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/1~酢酸エチル)にて精製し、表題化合物を淡黄色油状物質として得た。

15 (工程3)

3-クロロ-2, 4-ビス(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-二トロアニリンの合成

3-クロロ-2, 4-ビス(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-アニリン891 mgのトリフルオロ酢酸20ml溶液に、硝酸カリウム315mgを加え、反 20 応液を室温にて終夜撹拌した後、溶媒を減圧留去した。残渣を酢酸エチルにて 希釈し、飽和重曹水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/1~酢酸エチル)にて精製し、表題化合物を橙色固体として得た。

25 (工程4)

4-クロロ-3, 5-ビス(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1, 2-ジアミンの合成

3-クロロ-2, 4-ビス(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-ニトロアニ リン143mgのメタノール8m1と水4m1懸濁液に、塩化アンモニウム1 28mg、及び鉄粉67mgを加え、反応液を2時間加熱還流した。反応液を 濾去後、溶媒を減圧留去した。残渣を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水にて洗浄後、 無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、表題化合物を淡褐色固 体として得た。

5 (工程5)

5-クロロ-2-ピリジン-2-イル-4,6-ビス-(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾールの製造

4-クロロ-3,5-ビス(ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン、及びピコリン酸を用い、実施例68と同様にして合成し、表題 化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 7. 18-7. 62 (6H, m), 7. 92 and 7. 99 (total 1H, each dt, J=8. 0, 1. 8 Hz), 8. 10-8. 44 (5H, m), 8. 66-8. 72 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 416, 418 [M+H]

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#### 実施例118

5-メチル-2-ピリジン-2-イル-4, 6-ビス-(ピリジン-3-イル オキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール

ケミカル アンド ファーマスーティカル ブルティン (Chemical and Pharmaceutical Bulletin)、1982年 第30巻、10号、3530頁-3543頁に記載されている方法にて合成した2,4-ジフルオロ-3-メチルニトロベンゼンを用いて、実施例117と 同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

25 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (DMSO-d6) δ: 2. 03 and 2. 10 (total 3H, each s), 7. 01-7. 50 (6H, m), 7. 88 and 7. 87 (total 1H, each dt, J=7. 7, 1. 6Hz), 8. 06-8. 41 (5H, m), 8. 63-8. 70 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 396 [M+H]

## 実施例119

5 [1, 2, 3] -トリフルオロー4-ニトロベンゼンを用いて、実施例11 7と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 7. 21-7. 63 (6H, m), 7. 9 0-8. 01 (1H, m), 8. 12-8. 39 (3H, m), 8. 43-8.

10 50 (2H, m), 8. 63-8. 73 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 400 [M+H]

# 実施例120

 $\frac{4 - (2 - \nu r) - 7 + \nu - 6 - (4 - N, N - \nu x + \nu x$ 

## (工程1)

5-(4-カルボキシーフェニルスルファニル) -3-(2-シアノフェノキシ) -2-ニトローフェニルアミンの合成

- 実施例78で得られた $3-(2-\nu P/7 T x 1 + \nu) 5 7 ルオロ-2 エトローフェニルアミン47 mgのジメチルホルムアミド2 m 1 溶液に、4 メルカプト安息香酸 <math>31$  mg、及び炭酸カリウム55 mgを加え、反応液を60度にて2時間撹拌した。反応液を濃縮し、残渣にトリフルオロ酢酸1 m 1 を加え、溶媒を減圧留去した。得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(1 Kieselge1 m 1 for 1 fo
  - (工程2)

3-(2-シアノフェノキシ)-5-(4-N, N-ジメチルカルバモイル-フェニルスルファニル)-2-ニトローフェニルアミンの合成

ム/メタノール=10/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を橙色固体として得た。

5/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を黄色粉末として得た。

191

(工程3)

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3-(2-シアノフェノキシ)-5-(4-N, N-ジメチルカルバモイル -フェニルスルファニル)-ベンゼン-1, 2-ジアミンの合成

(工程4)

3-(2-シアノフェノキシ)-5-(4-N, N-ジメチルカルバモイル-フェニルスルホニル) -ベンゼン-1, <math>2-ジアミンの合成

 $3-(2-\nu P/7)$ フェノキシ) $-5-(4-N, N-\nu V+\nu P)$ フカルボ 25 ニルーフェニルスルファニル)-ベンゼン-1,  $2-\nu P$ ミン 25 mgのジクロロメタン 2 m 1 溶液に、メタクロロ過安息香酸 38 mgを加え、反応液を室温にて 15 分間撹拌した。反応液を、クロロホルムにて希釈し、飽和重曹水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(K i e s e 1 g e 1 TM 6

(工程5)

 $0F_{254}$ 、Art 5744 (メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=10/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を黄色粉末として得た。

4-(2-シアノーフェノキシ)-6-(4-N, N-ジメチルアミノカル 5 ボニルーフェニルスルホニル) -2-(ピリジン-2-イル)-1 H-ベンズ イミダゾールの製造

3-(2-シアノフェノキシ)-5-(4-N, N-ジメチルアミノカルボニルーフェニルスルホニル)-ベンゼン-1, 2-ジアミンを用いて、実施例67(工程4)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2. 91 and 2. 92 (total 3H, each s), 3. 10 (3H, s), 6. 99 (1H, m), 7. 23 – 7. 30 (1H, m), 7. 39 – 7. 46 (2H, m), 7. 50 – 7. 5 8 (3H, m), 7. 68 – 7. 78 (1H, m), 7. 75 and 8.

15 33 (total 1H, each s), 7.85 and 7.92 (total 1H, each t, J=8.4Hz), 7.95-8.20 (2 H, m), 8.39 and 8.42 (total 1H, each d, J=8.4Hz), 8.63-8.67 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e):524 [M+H]

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#### 実施例121

1-(2-(6-(4-オキサゾール-5-イルーフェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イルー3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) -ピロリジン-1-イル) -エタノン

25 (工程1)

3-プロモー4-メトキシメトキシ安息香酸 エチルエステルの合成

Monatsh. Chem. ; 22; 1901; 437に記載されている方法にて合成した3-ブロモ-4-ヒドロキシ安息香酸 エチルエステル 20.5gのテトラヒドロフラン300ml溶液に、氷冷下、水素化ナトリウ

ム5.5gを加え、反応液を30分間撹拌した後、同温にて反応液にクロロメ チルメチルエーテル10m1を加え、反応液を室温にて一終夜撹拌した。反応 液を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水にて洗浄した後、水層を酢酸エチルにて抽出し、 無水硫酸マグネシウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた固体をヘキ サンに懸濁させて濾取し、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

PCT/JP2004/019843

(工程2)

2-(5-エトキシカルボニル-2-メトキシメトキシーフェニル)-ピ ロールー1-カルボン酸 t-ブチルエステルの合成

3-プロモ-4-メトキシメトキシ安息香酸 エチルエステル21gのジメ 10 トキシエタン350m1溶液に、1-(t-ブトキシカルボニル)ピロール-2-ボロン酸21g、テトラキストリフェニルホスフィンパラジウム4.2g、 炭酸ナトリウム水溶液(2M)153mlを順次加え、反応液を窒素雰囲気下、 一終夜加熱環流した。冷却後、反応液を水にて希釈、クロロホルムにて抽出し、 無水硫酸マグネシウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリ カゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=12/ 15  $1 \sim 10 / 1$ ) により精製し、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。 (工程3)

2-(5-エトキシカルボニル-2-メトキシメトキシ-フェニル)-ピロ リジン-1-カルボン酸 t-ブチルエステルの合成

2-(5-エトキシカルボニル-2-メトキシメトキシーフェニル)-ピ 20 u-h-1-hルボン酸 t-fチルエステル28.4gのエタノール400 m 1 溶液に 5% 白金炭素触媒 8.2 gを加え、反応液を水素雰囲気下、3日間 撹拌した。触媒をセライトにて濾去後、溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシ リカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/ 6. 5~1/6)により精製し、表題化合物を無色油状物質として得た。 25

(工程4)

3-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-4-ヒドロキシ安息香酸 エチルエステルの合成

2-(5-エトキシカルボニル-2-メトキシメトキシーフェニル) -ピロ

リジン-1-カルボン酸 t-ブチルエステル26gのエタノール250m1 と水50m1の混合溶液に、p-トルエンスルホン酸一水和物13gを加え、 反応液を2日間加熱環流した。冷却後、反応液を水にて希釈し、重曹水にて中 和、クロロホルム/メタノール混合溶媒(10/1)にて抽出し、無水硫酸マ グネシウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、粗生成物を得た。得られた粗生 成物のピリジン200m1溶液に、無水酢酸13m1を加えて撹拌した。1時 間後、無水酢酸6mlを加えた。さらに1時間後ピリジン150mlを加え、 さらに40分後トリエチルアミン5m1を加えた。さらに30分後無水酢酸3 m1を加え、さらに反応液を30分間撹拌した。反応液を酢酸エチルにて希釈 し、飽和重曹水にて洗浄、水層を酢酸エチルにて抽出した。合わせた有機層を 10 無水硫酸マグネシウムにて乾燥後、溶媒を減圧留去し、粗生成物を得た。得ら れた粗牛成物のメタノール200m1溶液に、炭酸カリウム10gを加え、反 応液を4時間室温にて撹拌した。反応液を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を飽和塩 化アンモニウム水溶液にて希釈、酢酸エチルにて抽出した。無水硫酸マグネシ ウムにて乾燥後、溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた固体を酢酸エチルにて濾取する 15 ことにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

(工程 5)

- 3 (1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル) 4-ベンジルオキシ安息香酸 エチルエステルの合成
- 20 3-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-4-ヒドロキシ安息香酸 エチルエステル12.4gのジメチルホルムアミド100ml溶液に、炭酸カリウム15g、臭化ベンジル6.4mlを加え、反応液を50度にて1時間撹拌した。反応液を冷却後、飽和塩化アンモニウム水溶液にて希釈し、酢酸エチルにて抽出した。有機層を水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムにて乾燥した。
- 25 溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒: ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=10/1~1/2~1/3)により精製し、表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。

(工程6)

3-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-4-ベンジルオキシ安息香

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酸の合成

3-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-4-ベンジルオキシ安息香 酸 エチルエステル18.7gのエタノール200m1溶液に4規定水酸化ナ トリウム水溶液23m1を加え、反応液を室温にて一終夜撹拌した。さらに、

反応液に4規定水酸化ナトリウム水溶液15m1を加え、反応液を7時間撹拌 5 した。反応溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を水にて希釈、エーテルにて洗浄 した。水層を6規定塩酸にて酸性にした後、クロロホルムにて抽出し、無水硫 酸マグネシウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、表題化合物を白色固体とし て得た。

(工程7) 10

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(3-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-4-ペンジルオキシー フェニル) - カルバミン酸 t - プチルエステルの合成

3-(1-アセチル-ピロリジン-2-イル)-4-ベンジルオキシ安息香 酸5gのトルエン15mlと2-メチルー2-プロパノール15mlの混合溶 液に、ジイソプロピルエチルアミン3.0m1、アジ化ジフェニルホスホリル 3.8mlを順次加え、反応液を一終夜加熱還流した。冷却後、反応液に飽和 食塩水と飽和重曹水を加え、酢酸エチルにて抽出し、無水硫酸マグネシウムに て乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグ ラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/0~1/1~0/1)によ り精製し、表題化合物を無色アモルファスとして得た。

(工程8)

1-(2-(4, 5-ジアミノ-2-ベンジルオキシ-フェニル)-ピロリ ジンー1ーイル)ーエタノンの合成

(3-(1-アセチル-ピロリジン-2-イル)-4-ベンジルオキシ-フェニル) -カルバミン酸 t-ブチルエステル4.1gのトリフルオロ酢酸 2550m1溶液に、硝酸カリウム1.1gを加えて、反応液を室温にて一終夜撹 拌した。反応溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣に氷氷を加えた後、アンモニア 水にて中和し、酢酸エチルにて希釈した。沈殿物を濾取し、粗生成物を茶色固 体として得た。濾液を飽和塩化ナトリウム水溶液にて希釈し、酢酸エチルにて

抽出後、無水硫酸マグネシウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:酢酸エチル)により精製し、得られた固体を酢酸エチルにて懸濁させて濾取し、粗生成物を茶色固体として得た。得られた粗生成物2.8gのエタノール100m1溶液に、ヒドラジン一水和物1.5m1、展開ラネーニッケル触媒1gを順次加え、反応液を室温にて3時間撹拌した。触媒をセライトにより濾去し、溶媒を減圧留去した。得られた残渣を飽和重曹水にて希釈し、酢酸エチルにて抽出後、無水硫酸マグネシウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=100/0~99/1~98/2~97/3~96/4~93/7)により精製し、表題化合物を緑色アモルファスとして得た。

(工程9)

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1-(2-(6-ベンジルオキシ-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3-(2-トリメチルシラニルーエトキシメチル) <math>-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) -ピロリジン-1-イル) -エタノンの合成

1-(2-(4,5-ジアミノ-2-ベンジルオキシーフェニル)ーピロリジン-1-イル)ーエタノン1.39gのトルエン43ml溶液に、ピリジン-2-カルボキサアルデヒド460mgのトルエン溶液3mlを加え、反応液を室温にて撹拌した。2時間後、ピリジン-2-カルボキサアルデヒド46mgを加え、反応液を90度にて2時間撹拌した。さらに、ピリジン-2-カルボキサアルデヒド46mgを加え、反応液を90度にて10時間撹拌した。冷却後、析出した固体を濾取し、粗生成物を茶色固体として得た。得られた粗生成物1.1gのテトラヒドロフラン20ml溶液に、水素化ナトリウム144mg、2-(クロロメトキシ)エチルトリメチルシラン667mgを加え、反応液を容別にて2.5時間増料した。反応液を容別にて2.5時間増料した。反応液を容別にて2.5時間増料した。反応液を容別にて2.5時間増料した。反応液を容別にて2.5時間増料した。反応液を容別にて2.5時間増料した。反応液を容別にて2.5時間増料した。反応液を容別にて3.5時間増料した。反応液を容別にて3.5時間増料した。反応液を容別にする.5時間増料した。反応液に約和5期水を加え、酢酸工手

25 反応液を室温にて2.5時間撹拌した。反応液に飽和重曹水を加え、酢酸エチルにて抽出し、無水硫酸マグネシウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:酢酸エチル)により精製し、表題化合物を茶色アモルファスとして得た。

(工程10)

1-(2-(6-ヒドロキシ-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3-(2-トリメーチルシラニル-エトキシメチル)-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノンの合成

1-(2-(6-ベンジルオキシ-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3-(2-トリメチルシラニルーエトキシメチル) -3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) -ピロリジン-1-イル) -エタノン1.18gのエタノール20ml溶液に、ギ酸アンモニウム713mg、20%水酸化パラジウムー炭素触媒119mgを加え、反応液を5時間加熱還流した。反応液にギ酸アンモニウム157mg、20%水酸化パラジウムー炭素触媒56mgを加え、さらに反応液を101時間加熱還流した。冷却後、触媒をセライトにより濾去し、溶媒を減圧留去した。得られた残渣を1規定塩酸にて希釈し、酢酸エチルに抽出後、無水硫酸マグネシウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=100/0~99/1~98/2)により精製し、表題化合物を茶色アモルファスとして15得た。

(工程11)

1-(2-(6-(4-オキサゾール-5-イルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3-(2-トリメチルシラニルーエトキシメチル)-3Hーベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)ーピロリジン-1-イル)ーエタノンの合成
1-(2-(6-ヒドロキシ-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3-(2-トリメチルシラニルーエトキシメチル)ー3Hーベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)ーピロリジン-1ーイル)ーエタノン29mgのピリジン1m1溶液に、5ー(4-ブロモーフェニル)ーオキサゾール30mg、炭酸セシウム56mg、酸化銅(Ⅱ)15mgを加え、反応液を封管中120度にて一終夜撹拌した。
25 冷却後、反応液に飽和塩化アンモニウム水溶液、飽和食塩水を順次加え、酢酸エチルにて抽出し、無水硫酸マグネシウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(Kieselgel<sup>™</sup>60F<sub>2</sub>64、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=12/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。

(工程12)

1-(2-(6-(4-オキサゾール-5-イル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノンの製造

- 5 1-(2-(6-(4-オキサゾール-5-イルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3-(2-トリメチルシラニルーエトキシメチル)-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン24mgをトリフルオロ酢酸1m1に溶解し、反応液を室温にて2時間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー(ODS-
- 10 AS-360-CC (YMC社製) 移動相:水-アセトニトリル-0.1%トリフルオロ酢酸) にて精製し、表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 73-2. 69 (7H, m), 3. 54-3. 91 (2H, m), 5. 21-5. 48 (1H, m), 6. 91-7. 98, 8. 30-8. 51, 8. 57-8. 73 (13H, each m)

15 ESI-MS (m/e): 466 [M+H]

## 実施例122

- 20 実施例121(工程10)で得られた1-(2-(6-ヒドロキシ-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3-(2-トリメチルシラニル-エトキシメチル)-3 H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン、及び3-シアノブロモベンゼンを用いて、実施例121(工程11)、(工程12)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。
  - <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 80-2. 42 (7H, m), 3. 56-3. 93 (2H, m), 5. 14-5. 45 (1H, m), 6. 91-7. 73 (7H, m), 7. 80-7. 96 (1H, m), 8. 30-8. 43 (1H, m), 8. 58-8. 70 (1H, m), 10. 58-10. 82 (1H,

m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 424 [M+H]

# 実施例123

実施例122で得られた3-(6-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー1H-ベンズイミダゾールー5-イルオキシ)-ベンゾニトリルを用いて、実施例43と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 70-2. 39 (7H, m), 3. 39-3. 89 (2H, m), 5. 17-6. 24 (3H, m), 6. 97-7. 92 (8H, m), 8. 26-8. 42 (1H, m), 8. 52-8. 67 (1H, m), 10. 42-10. 72 (1H, m)

15 ESI-MS (m/e): 442 [M+H]

## 実施例124

20 トリル

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5 ープロモーピリジンー 2 ーカルボニトリルを用いて、実施例 1 2 2 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 50-2. 42 (7H, m), 3. 56-3. 25 88 (2H, m), 5. 09-5. 40 (1H, m), 6. 89-7. 92 (6H, m), 8. 26-8. 70 (3H, m), 10. 63-11. 05 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 425 [M+H]

実施例125

 $\frac{5-(6-(1-rv+ru-ru))-2-ru)-2-ru}{\mu-1H-rv+ru-ru} - \frac{5-(6-(1-rv+ru-ru))-2-ru}{2-ru} - \frac{5-(6-(1-rv+ru)-ru)-2-ru}{2-ru} - \frac{5-(6-(1-rv+ru)-ru)-2-ru}{2-ru}$ 酸アミド

- 5 実施例124で得られた5-(6-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イルオキシ)-ピリジン-2-カルボニトリルを用いて、実施例43と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。
- 10 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0. 60-2. 42 (7H, m), 3. 42-3. 90 (2H, m), 4. 99-5. 80 (2H, m), 6. 74-8. 67 (10H, m), 10. 42-10. 10. 85 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 443 [M+H]
- 15 実施例126-1、126-2

1 - (2 - (6 - (5 - ブロモーピリジン-2 - イルオキシ) - 2 - ピリジ 2 - 2 - イル - 3H - ベンズイミダゾール - 5 - イル) - ピロリジン - 1 - イル) - エタノン

 $\frac{1 - (2 - (6 - (6 - メタンスルホニルーピリジン - 3 - イルオキシ) - 20}{2 - ピリジン - 2 - イル - 3 H - ベンズイミダゾール - 5 - イル) - ピロリジン - 1 - イル) - エタノン$ 

5 - プロモー2 - メタンスルホニルーピリジンを用いて、実施例122と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物をそれぞれ得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 50-2. 40 (7H, m), 3. 50-3. 87 (2H, m), 5. 03-5. 14, 5. 31-5. 42 (1H, eac

h m), 6. 71-7. 88, 10. 48-11. 15 (7H, each m), 8. 08-8. 40 (2H, m), 8. 50-8. 69 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 478, 480 [M+H]

<u> 1-(2-(6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-</u>

5 2 - ピリジン - 2 - イル - 3 H - ベンズ イミダゾ - ル - 5 - イル) - ピロリジ 2 - 1 - イル) - エタノン

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 57-2. 59 (7H, m), 3. 08-3. 27 (3H, m), 3. 57-3. 89 (2H, m), 5. 14-5. 40 (1H, m), 6. 94-7. 64 (4H, m), 7. 82-8. 15 (2H,

10 m), 8. 33-8. 75 (3H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 478 [M+H]

## 実施例127

1-(2-(2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(キノリン-6-イルオキシ)-

15 3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)ーピロリジン-1-イル)ーエタノン 6ープロモーキノリンを用いて、実施例122と同様の方法、これに準じた 方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質と して得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 67-2. 69 (7H, m), 3. 40-4. 20 04 (2H, m), 5. 25-5. 63 (1H, m), 6. 80-9. 13 (12H, m), 10. 22-11. 44 (1H, br) ESI-MS (m/e): 450 [M+H]

#### 実施例128

25 4-(6-(1-rv+ru-luu)-2-luu)-2-luu)-2-luu - 2-luu - 2-luu

4 ープロモー 2 ーメチルーベンゾニトリルを用いて、実施例 1 2 2 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題

化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ:1. 48-2. 54 (10H, m), 3. 20-3. 89 (2H, m), 5. 06-5. 41 (1H, m), 6. 80-8. 8 7 (10H, m)

5 ESI-MS (m/e): 438 [M+H]

## 実施例129

10 ル) - エタノン

1-ブロモ-4-トリフルオロメトキシーベンゼンを用いて、実施例122 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 43-2. 69 (7H, m), 3. 32-3.

15 91 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 59 (1H, m), 6. 23-8. 97 (11H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 483 [M+H]

## 実施例130

3 - プロモーキノリンを用いて、実施例122と同様の方法、これに準じた 方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色油状物 質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 00-2. 47 (7H, m), 3. 37-4. 00 (2H, m), 5. 26-5. 54 (1H, m), 6. 98-9. 10 (12H, m), 10. 44-10. 73 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 450 [M+H]

## 実施例131

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1-(2-(6-(4-アセチル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン

1-(4-ヨードーフェニル)ーエタノンを用いて、実施例122と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 47-2. 60 (10H, m), 3. 52-3. 88 (2H, m), 5. 12-5. 41 (1H, m), 6. 97-7. 7 4 (6H, m), 7. 80-8. 02 (3H, m), 8. 30-8. 44 (1

10 H, m), 8. 57-8. 70 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 441 [M+H]

# 実施例132

 $\frac{1 - (2 - (6 - (\mbox{\it i}\mbox{\it T}\mbox{\it T}\mbox{\it L}\mbox{\it T}\mbox{\it I}\mbox{\it T}\mbox{\it T}\mbox{\it I}\mbox{\it I}\mbox{\it T}\mbox{\it I}\mbox{\it T}\mbox{\it I}\mbox{\it I}\mbox{\it$ 

4 ー プロモービフェニルを用いて、実施例122と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。

20 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 13-2. 47 (7H, m), 3. 40-3. 91 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 72-7. 89 (13H, m), 8. 25-8. 42 (1H, m), 8. 42-8. 67 (1H, m), 10. 29-10. 60 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 475 [M+H]

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## 実施例133

4-(6-(1-Pセチル-ピロリジン-2- T))-2-ピリジン-2- T  $\nu-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5- T$   $\nu-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5- T$   $\nu-1H-ベンズ T$   $\nu-1H-ベンズ T$ 

4-ヨード-N, N―ジメチルーベンゼンスルホンアミド用いて、実施例1 22と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせること により、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 50-3. 00 (13H, m), 3. 40-5. 3. 92 (2H, m), 5. 14-5. 50 (1H, m), 6. 40-8. 8. 0 (11H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 506 [M+H]

## 実施例134

10 1 - (2 - (6 - (E7x - 1) - 3 - 4) - 2 - E999 - 2 - 41 - (2 - (6 - (E7x - 1) - 3 - 4) - 2 - E999 - 2 - 41 - (2 - (6 - (E7x - 1) - 3 - 4) - 2 - 2 - 21 - (2 - (6 - (E7x - 1) - 3 - 4) - 2 - 21 - (2 - (6 - (E7x - 1) - 3 - 4) - 2 - 21 - (2 - (6 - (E7x - 1) - 3 - 4)) - 2 - 21 - (2 - (6 - (E7x - 1) - 3 - 4)) - 2 - 21 - (2 - (6 - (E7x - 1) - 3 - 4)) - 2 - 21 - (2 - (6 - (E7x - 1) - 3 - 4)) - 2 - 21 - (2 - (6 - (E7x - 1) - 3 - 4)) - 2 - 21 - (2 - (6 - (E7x - 1) - 3 - 4)) - 2 - 2

3 ーブロモービフェニルを用いて、実施例122と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

15 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0. 80-2. 50 (7H, m), 3. 40-3. 91 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 80-7. 95 (13H, m), 8. 25-8. 45 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (1 H, m)

ES.I-MS (m/e) : 475 [M+H]

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#### 実施例135

1-(2-(6-(4-(7 ロパン-2-スルホニル)-7 ェノキシ) - 2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) - ピロリジン-1-イル) - エタノン

25 1-ヨード-4-(プロパン-2-スルホニル)ーベンゼンを用いて、実施 例122と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせる ことにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 10-2. 50 (13H, m), 3. 05-3. 30 (1H, m), 3. 50-3. 95 (2H, m), 5. 05-5. 5

0 (1H, m), 7. 00-7. 95 (8H, m), 8. 30-8. 50 (1 H, m), 8. 58-8. 75 (1H, m), 10. 60-10. 95 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 505 [M+H]

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## 実施例136

4-(6-(1-アセチル-ピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イルル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イルオキシ)-2-トリフルオロメチルーベンゾニトリル

10 4ーブロモー2ートリフルオロメチルーベンゾニトリルを用いて、実施例122と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 10-2. 45 (7H, m), 3. 50-3. 95 (2H, m), 5. 00-5. 45 (1H, m), 6. 60-7. 95 (7H, m), 8. 30-8. 45 (1H, m), 8. 55-8. 75 (1H, m), 10. 80-11. 60 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 492 [M+H]

実施例137-1、137-2

20 4-(6-(1-rvt+u-lu)) - 2-lu) - 2-

25 ルオロメチルーベンズアミド・ートリフルオロ酢酸塩

実施例136で得られた4-(6-(1-アセチル-ピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イルオキシ)-2-トリフルオロメチル-ベンゾニトリルを用いて、実施例43、及び 実施例121(工程12)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法 とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物をそれぞれ得た。

4-(6-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イ  $\nu-1$   $\mu-1$   $\mu-1$ 

- 5 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 05-2. 80 (7H, m), 3. 50-4. 20 (2H, m), 5. 30-5. 45 (1H, m), 7. 30-7. 80 (6H, m), 8. 05-8. 20 (1H, m), 8. 20-8. 38 (1H, m), 8. 80-8. 90 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 510 [M+H]
- 10 4-(6-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イ  $\nu-1$   $\nu-1$

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 05-2. 80 (10H, m), 3. 60-4. 05 (2H, m), 4. 80-5. 00 (2H, m), 5. 30-5. 4 5 (1H, m), 7. 30-7. 80 (5H, m), 8. 05-8. 20 (1H, m), 8. 20-8. 38 (1H, m), 8. 80-8. 90 (1H, m), 9. 10-9. 30 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 538 [M+H]

## 20 実施例138

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 $\frac{1 - (2 - (6 - (4 - (2 - i y + i y + i y - 2 - i x + i y - 2 - i y + i y - 2 - i y + i y - 2 - i y + i y - 2 - i y + i y - 2 - i y + i y - 2 -$ 

(2-(4-ヨードーフェノキシ)-エチル)-ジメチルアミンを用いて、

25 実施例122と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 05-2. 90 (13H, m), 3. 00-4. 45 (6H, m), 5. 20-5. 45 (1H, m), 6. 80-8. 0 0 (8H, m), 8. 25-8. 40 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 80 (1

H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 486 [M+H]

# 実施例139

2 - 1ルー 3 H - ベンズイミダゾールー <math>5 - 1ル) - 2 - 1 - 1 - 1ル)-エタノン

4-ブロモーベンジルアルコールを用いて、実施例122と同様の方法、こ れに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を 白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 68-2. 40 (7H, m), 3. 53-3. 88 (2H, m), 4. 62-4. 72 (2H, m), 5. 22-5. 56 (1 H, m), 6. 82-7. 62 (7 H, m), 7. 80-7. 89 (1 H, m)m), 8. 32-8. 40 (1H, m), 8. 55-8. 64 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 429 [M+H]15

## 実施例140

4-(6-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イ N-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イルオキシ)-N, N-ジメチルーベン

#### 20 ズアミド

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4-ブロモ安息香酸 ジメチルアミドを用いて、実施例122と同様の方法、 これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物 を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 81-2. 40 (7H, m), 2. 98-3. 25 17 (6H, m), 3.56-3.87 (2H, m), 5.20-5.53(1H, m), 6. 93-7. 65 (7H, m), 7. 81-7. 89 (1H, m), 8. 33-8. 41 (1H, m), 8. 60-8. 67 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e) : 470 [M+H]

## 実施例141

4-(6-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イ <u>ルー1H-ベンズイミダゾールー5-イルオキシ)-N-</u>メチル-ベンズアミ 片

4-ブロモーN-メチルベンズアミドを用いて、実施例122と同様の方法、 5 これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物 を白色固体として得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 80-2. 39 (4H, m), 1. 84 an d2. 16 (total 3H, eachs), 2. 98-3. 02 (3H,

10 m), 3. 58-3. 74 (1H, m), 3. 78-3. 87 (1H, m). 5. 16-5. 43 (1H, m), 6. 74-7. 89 (8H, m), 8. 3 6-8.39 (1H, m), 8.63-8.66 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e) : 456 [M+H]

#### 15 実施例142

1-(2-(2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(4-(ピロリジン-1-カルボ ニル)-フェノキシ)-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジ <u>ン-1-イル</u>) -エタノン

(4-ブロモーフェニル) -ピロリジン-1-イルーメタノンを用いて、実 20 施例122と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせ ることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 80-2. 40 (8H, m), 1. 87 an d2. 21 (total3H, eachs), 3. 43-3. 52 (2H. m), 3. 60-3. 71 (3H, m), 3. 81-3. 90 (1H, m),

5. 21-5. 50 (1H, m), 6. 84-7. 02 (2H, m), 7. 2 25 5-7.58(5H, m), 7.83-7.93(1H, m), 8.36-8. 45 (1H, m), 8.62-8.67 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 496 [M+H]

## 実施例143

1-(2-(6-(4-(E))-4-E))-(2-(6-(4-(E))-4-E))-(2-(6-(4-(E))-4-E))-(2-(6-(4-(E))-4-E))-(2-(6-(4-(E))-4-E))-(2-(6-(4-(E))-4-E))-(2-(6-(4-(E))-4-E))-(2-(4-(E))-4-E))-(2-(4-(E))-4-E))-(2-(4-(E))-

5 (4-ブロモーフェニル)ーモルホリンー4ーイルーメタノンを用いて、実施例122と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 78-2. 62 (7H, m), 3. 40-3. 90 (10H, m), 5. 23-5. 50 (1H, m), 6. 82-7. 54 10 (7H, m), 7. 86-7. 94 (1H, m), 8. 38-8. 46 (1H, m), 8. 64-8. 69 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 512 [M+H]

# 実施例144

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15 4-(6-(1-Pセチル-ピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イ  $\nu-1$   $\mu-1$   $\mu-1$ 

4 - ブロモー安息香酸を用いて、実施例122と同様の方法、これに準じた 方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体と して得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC  $l_3$ ) δ: 1. 86 and 2. 10 (total 3H, eachs), 1. 92-2. 48 (4H, m), 3. 41-3. 90 (2H, m), 5. 36-5. 39 (1H, m), 7. 13-7. 72 (5H, m), 8. 00-8. 07 (3H, m), 8. 22-8. 26 (1H, m), 8. 7

25 3-8.80 (1 H, m)ESI-MS (m/e): 443 [M+H]

#### 実施例145

(4-ブロモーフェニル)-ピペリジン-1-イルーメタノンを用いて、実 施例122と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせ ることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 45-2. 40 (10H, m), 1. 88a nd2. 20 (total 3H, eachs), 3. 30-3. 90 (6H, m), 5. 23-5. 53 (1H, m), 6. 83-7. 55 (7H, m),

10 7.84-7.94 (1H, m), 8.37-8.46 (1H, m), 8.6 3-8.68 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e):510 [M+H]

## 実施例146

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m)

1-(4-(4-ブロモーベンゾイル)-ピペラジン-1-イル)-エタノンを用いて、実施例122と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 84-2. 40 (10H, m), 3. 24-3. 88 (10H, m), 5. 22-5. 48 (1H, m), 6. 94-7. 09 (2H, m), 7. 22-7. 48 (5H, m), 7. 84-7. 93 (1H, m), 8. 37-8. 43 (1H, m), 8. 63-8. 66 (1H,

ESI-MS (m/e) : 553 [M+H]

## 実施例147

4 - (6 - (1 - アセチルーピロリジン<math>-2 - 1ル) -2 - 2リジン-2 - 1

N-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イルオキシ)-ベンゾニトリル (工程1)

4-(6-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1-(2-トリメチルシラニル-エトキシメチル)-1H-ベンズイミ ダゾール-5-イルオキシ)-ベンゾニトリルの合成

実施例121(工程10)で得られた1-(2-(6-))にて精製し、表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。

(工程2)

4-(6-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イルオキシ)-ベンゾニトリルの製造 4-(6-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-20 イル-1-(2-トリメチルシラニルーエトキシメチル)-1H-ベンズイミ ダゾール-5-イルオキシ)-ベンゾニトリルを用いて、実施例121(工程 12)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせるこ とにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 52-2. 42 (7H, m), 3. 42-3. 25 92 (2H, m), 5. 02-5. 40 (1H, m), 6. 77-7. 75 (7H, m), 7. 75-7. 94 (1H, m), 8. 20-8. 46 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 69 (1H, m), 10. 67-11. 06 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 424 [M+H]

#### 実施例148

5 実施例 1 4 7 で得られた 4 - (6 - (1 - アセチルーピロリジン-2 - イル) - 2 - ピリジン-2 - イル-1 H - ベンズイミダゾール-5 - イルオキシ) - ベンゾニトリルを用いて、実施例 4 3 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 05-2. 40 (7H, m), 3. 43-3.

10 89 (2H, m), 5. 10-6. 32 (3H, m), 6. 88-7. 90 (8H, m), 8. 27-8. 42 (1H, m), 8. 53-8. 68 (1H, m), 10. 47-11. 80 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 442 [M+H]

## 15 実施例149

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2-フルオローベンゾニトリルを用いて、実施例147と同様の方法、これ に準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油 状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 50-2. 49 (7H, m), 3. 43-3. 89 (2H, m), 5. 10-5. 34 (1H, m), 6. 83-7. 92 (8H, m), 8. 31-8. 42 (1H, m), 8. 53-8. 68 (1H, m), 10. 80-11. 23 (1H, m)

25 ESI-MS (m/e): 424 [M+H]

## 実施例150

実施例149で得られた2-(6-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イルオキシ)-ベンゾニトリルを用いて、実施例43と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 52-2. 46 (7H, m), 3. 43-3. 91 (2H, m), 5. 10-5. 51 (1H, m), 5. 99 (1H, br s), 6. 72-7. 98 (8H, m), 8. 26-8. 43 (2H, m), 8. 59-8. 70 (1H, m), 10. 58-10. 94 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 442 [M+H]

## 実施例151

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15 4-フルオローニトロベンゼンを用いて、実施例147と同様の方法、これ に準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得 た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 40-2. 50 (7H, m), 3. 50-3. 95 (2H, m), 5. 05-5. 40 (1H, m), 7. 00-7. 80 (5H, m), 7. 80-7. 95 (1H, m), 8. 15-8. 30 (2H, m), 8. 30-8. 45 (1H, m), 8. 60-8. 70 (1H, m), 10. 60-11. 00 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 444 [M+H]

# 25 実施例152

 $\frac{1 - (2 - (2 - ) + ) - 2 - (4 - (4 - (2 + ) + ) + ) - (4 - ) + (2 + ) +$ 

実施例147(工程1)で得られた4-(6-(1-アセチルーピロリジ

ンー2ーイル)-2ーピリジン-2ーイル-1ー(2ートリメチルシラニルーエトキシメチル)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5ーイルオキシ)-ベンズニトリルを用いて、実施例60、及び実施例121(工程12)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 51-2. 58 (7H, m), 3. 43-3. 90 (2H, M), 5. 09-5. 55 (1H, m). 6. 73-7. 60, 7. 69-8. 04, 8. 29-8. 69 (10H, each m) ESI-MS (m/e): 467 [M+H]

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#### 実施例153

1-(2-(6-(4-(5-メチル-[1, 2, 4] オキサジアゾール-3-イル) - フェノキシ) - 2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダ ゾール-5-イル) ピロリジン-1-イル) - エタノン

15 実施例147(工程1)で得られた4-(6-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-2-フェニル-1-(2-トリメチルシラニルーエトキシメチル)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イルオキシ)-ベンズニトリルを用いて、実施例61、実施例64及び実施例121(工程12)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 49-2. 7 (10H, m), 3. 39-3. 90 (2H, m), 5. 17-5. 52 (1H, m), 6. 26-8. 89 (11H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 481 [M+H]

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#### 実施例154

3-(4-(6-(1-アセチル-ピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イルオキシ)-フェニル)-4 H-[1, 2, 4] オキサジアゾール-5-オン

実施例147(工程1)で得られた4-(6-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1-(2-トリメチルシラニルーエトキシメチル)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イルオキシ)-ベンゾニトリルを用いて、実施例61、実施例62、及び実施例121(工程12)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 82-2. 47 (7H, m), 3. 60-3. 3. 94 (2H, m), 5. 24-5. 43 (1H, m), 7. 15-8. 0 5 (8H, m), 8. 23-8. 31 (1H, m), 8. 71-8. 78 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 483 [M+H]

## 実施例155

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 $\frac{5-(6-(1-rvt+u-llu)-2-llu)-2-llu)-2-llu-2-ll$ 

(工程1)

1-(2-(6-(3,4-ジニトローフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー3-(2-トリメチルシラニルーエトキシメチル)-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノンの合成

4-フルオロ-1, 2-ジニトローベンゼンを用いて、実施例147(工程1)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を赤色油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 80-2. 57 (7H, m), 3. 61-4. 25 02 (2H, m), 5. 27-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 77-7. 60 (6H, m), 7. 91-8. 06 (1H, m), 8. 17-8. 33 (1H, m), 8. 72 (1H, brs)

ESI-MS(m/e):455 [M+H] (工程2)

1-(2-(6-(3,4-ジアミノ-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3-(2-トリメチルシラニル-エトキシメチル)-3H-ベンズイミ ダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノンの合成

(工程3)

5-(6-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-15 イル-1-(2-トリメチルシラニル-エトキシメチル)-1H-ベンズイミ ダゾール-5-イルオキシ)-1,3,-ジヒドロ-ベンズイミダゾール-2-オンの合成

1-(2-(6-(3, 4-ジアミノーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3-(2-トリメチルシラニルーエトキシメチル)-3H-ベンズイミ ダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノンを用いて、実施例 62と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせること により、表題化合物を褐色油状物質として得た。

(工程4)

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5-(6-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-25 イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イルオキシ)-1,3-ジヒドロ-ベンズイミダゾール-2-オンの製造

ーオンを用いて、実施例121(工程12)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法 又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物をアモルファスと して得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 80-2. 57 (7H, m), 3. 61-4. 0 2 (2H, m), 5. 27-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 77-7. 60 (6H, m), 7. 91-8. 06 (1H, m), 8. 17-8. 33 (1H, m), 8. 72 (1H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 455 [M+H]

## 10 実施例156

1-(2-(6-(3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イルオキシ)-2-ピリ ジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1- イル)-エタノン

実施例155(工程2)で得られた1-(2-(6-(3,4-i))アミノー 15 フェノキシ)-2-lリジン-2-lル-3-(2-l)リメチルシラニルーエトキシメチル)-3 H -ベンズイミダゾール-5 -イル)-ピロリジン-1 - イル)-エタノン19 m g を ギ酸1 m 1 に溶解し、反応液を100 度にて2 時間撹拌した。反応液を減圧下にて濃縮し、得られた残渣を逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー(ODS-AS-360-CC(YMC社製)移動相:-Xーアセトニトリル-0. 1%トリフルオロ酢酸)にて精製し、表題化合物を得た。 -1 H N M R (CD $_3$ OD)  $\delta$ : -1. -2. -2. -5. -5. -6 (7 H, m), 3. -6

0-4. 00 (2H, m), 5. 33-5. 69 (1H, m), 7. 00-7. 80, 7. 91-8. 04, 8. 16-8. 30, 8. 67-8. 80 (10 H, eachm)

25 ESI-MS (m/e): 439 [M+H]

# 実施例157

 $\frac{1 - (2 - (6 - (2 - \cancel{1} + \cancel{1} + \cancel{2} +$ 

## ロリジンー1ーイル) ーエタノン

酢酸を用いて、実施例156と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと 常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (C)<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 69-2. 63 (10H, m), 3. 42-5 3. 91 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 64 (1H, m), 6. 58-7. 8 7 (9H, m) 8. 22-8. 66 (2H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 453 [M+H]

# 実施例158

10 <u>5-(6-(1-アセチル-ピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イルルー1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イルオキシ)-ピリミジン-2-カルボニトリル</u>

5 ーブロモーピリミジンー 2 ーカルボニトリルを用いて、実施例 1 4 7 と同様な方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、

15 表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 81-2. 40 (7H, m), 3. 56-3. 88 (2H, n), 5. 08-5. 34 (1H, m), 6. 75-7. 70 (3H, m) 7. 81-7. 90 (1H, m), 8. 33-8. 63 (4H, m).

20 ESI-MS (n/e): 426 [M+H]

## 実施例159

25 キサミド

実施例156で得られた5-(6-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー1H-ベンズイミダゾールー5-イルオキシ)-ピリミシン-2-カルボニトリルを用いて、実施例43と同様の方法、

これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 79-2. 42 (7H, m), 3. 60-3. 90 (2H, m), 5. 18-5. 39 (1H, m), 6. 99-7. 71 5 (3H, m), 7. 82-7. 92 (1H, m), 8. 34-8. 42 (1H, m), 8. 55-8. 65 (3H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 444 [M+H]

#### 実施例160

- 10 4-(6-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イルオキシ)安息香酸 エチルエステル 4-フルオロ安息香酸 エチルエステルを用いて、実施例147と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、白色固体として得た。
- 15 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 24-1. 41 (3H, m), 1. 70-2. 38 (7H, m), 3. 53-3. 87 (2H, m), 4. 32-4. 41 (2H, m), 5. 14-5. 45 (1H, m), 6. 96-7. 67 (5H, m), 7. 82-7. 91 (1H, m), 7. 98-8. 06 (2H, m), 8. 34-8. 43 (1H, m), 8. 61-8. 68 (1H, m)
  - 20 ESI-MS (m/e): 471 [M+H]

#### 実施例161

25 (工程1)

1-(2-(6-フェネチルオキシ-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3-(2-トリメチルシラニル-エトキシメチル)-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノンの合成

実施例121(工程10)で得られた1-(2-(6-ヒドロキシー2-ピ

(工程2)

1-(2-(6-7) エネチルオキシー 2-2 ピリジンー 2-4 ルーベンズイミダゾールー 5-4 ル)ーピロリジンー 1-4 ル)ーエタノンの製造

- 15 1-(2-(6-フェネチルオキシ-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3-(2-トリメチルシラニルーエトキシメチル)-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノンを用いて、実施例121(工程12)と同様な方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。
- 20 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC13) δ1. 59-2. 23 (7H, m), 2. 87-3. 10, 3. 50-3. 86, 3. 96-4. 35 (6H, eachm), 5. 04-5. 13, 5. 46-5. 57 (1H, eachm), 6. 53-7. 55 (8H, m), 7. 77-7. 89 (1H, m), 8. 32-8. 40 (1H, m), 8. 54-8. 65 (1H, m), 10. 73-11. 14 25 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 427 [M+H]

実施例162

1-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イ ル)-エタノン

(工程1)

2-(2-7)ルオロー5-ニトローフェニル)ーピロールー1-カルボン酸 t-プチルエステルの合成

3-ブロモー4-フルオローニトロベンゼン4. 3 g と 1- (t-ブトキシカルボニル) ピロールー2-ボロン酸5. 0 g のジメトキシエタン 1 3 0 m 1、及び水 2 2 m 1 の混合溶液に、テトラキストリフェニルホスフィンパラジウム

1. 1g、炭酸ナトリウム4. 2gを加え、反応液を一終夜加熱還流した。反応液に飽和重曹水を加え、酢酸エチルで抽出し、有機層を水、飽和食塩水で順次洗浄し、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=20/1)により精製し、表題化合物を黄色油状物として得た。

15 (工程2)

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2-((2-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-5-ニトローフェニル)-ピロール-1-カルボン酸 t-ブチルエステルの合成

2-(2-フルオロ-5-ニトローフェニル)ーピロールー1ーカルボン酸 tーブチルエステル2.5gと4ーメタンスルホニルーフェノール1.55g のジメチルホルムアミド20m1溶液に、炭酸カリウム3.38gを加え、反応液を100度で2時間撹拌した。冷却後、反応液に水を加え、酢酸エチルで抽出し、有機層を水、飽和食塩水で洗浄し、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=2/1)により精製し、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

(工程3)

2-(5-アミノ-2-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-フェニル)-ピロリジン-1-カルボン酸 <math>t-ブチルエステルの合成

2-((2-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-5-ニトロ-フェニ

(工程4)

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1-(2-(5-アミノ-2-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-フェニル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-2,2,2-トリフルオローエタノンの合成

2-(5-アミノ-2-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-フェニ ル)ーピロリジン-1-カルボン酸 tーブチルエステル1.51gのベンゼ ン25m1溶液に亜鉛粉末342mgとクロロぎ酸ベンジル650mgを加え、 反応液を室温で一終夜撹拌した。反応液をセライト濾過し、濾液に飽和重曹水 を加え、酢酸エチルで抽出し、有機層を水、飽和食塩水で順次洗浄し、無水硫 酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた粗生成物を4規定塩 酸ー1、4ージオキサン溶液20m1に溶解し、反応液を室温で3時間撹拌し た。反応液を減圧留去後、得られた粗生成物をクロロホルム30m1に溶解し、 氷冷下ピリジン2m1と無水トリフルオロ酢酸0.5m1を加え、反応液を室 温で2時間撹拌した。反応液に1規定塩酸を加え、酢酸エチルで抽出し、有機 層を水、飽和重曹水、飽和食塩水で洗浄し、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。 溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた粗生成物のメタノール100m1溶液に10%パ ラジウムー炭素触媒50mgを加え、反応液を水素雰囲気下、一終夜撹拌した。 触媒をセライトにて濾去し、溶媒を減圧留去した。得られた残渣をシリカゲル カラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/1~1/ 3) により精製し、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

(工程5)

1-(2-(5-アミノ-2-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-(4-ニトローフェニル)ーピロリジン-1-イル)-2, 2, 2-トリフルオ

ローエタノンの合成

1-(2-(5-アミノ-2-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-フェニル)ーピロリジン-1-イル)-2, 2, 2-トリフルオローエタノン 588mgのトリフルオロ酢酸 2ml溶液に、硝酸カリウム153mgを加え、反応液を室温で一終夜撹拌した。反応液に飽和重曹水を添加し中和した後、酢酸エチルで抽出し、有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/1)により精製し、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

10 (工程6)

2, 2, 2 - トリフルオロー1 - (2 - (6 - (4 - メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) - 2 - ピリジン - 2 - イル - 3 H - ベンズイミダゾール - 5 - イル) - ピロリジン - 1 - イル) - エタノンの合成

1-(2-(5-アミノ-2-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-4-ニトローフェニル)ーピロリジン-1-イル)-2, 2, 2-トリフルオローエタノン521mgのエタノール10ml溶液に、展開ラネーニッケル触媒100mgを加え、水素雰囲気下、反応液を一終夜撹拌した。触媒をセライトにて濾去し、溶媒を減圧留去し、粗生成物を得た。得られた粗生成物448mgのメタノール10ml溶液に、ピリジン-2-カルボキサアルデヒド226mgを加え、反応液を50度で一終夜撹拌した。反応液に水を加え、酢酸エチルで抽出し、有機層を水、飽和食塩水で洗浄し、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=20/1)により精製し、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

25 (工程7)

5 - (4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) - 2 - ピリジン-2 - イルー 6 - ピロリジン-2 - イル-1 H - ベンズイミダゾールの合成

2, 2, 2-トリフルオロ-1-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イ

ル)ーピロリジン-1-イル)ーエタノン375mgのメタノール16ml、 及び水3mlの混合溶液に、炭酸カリウム500mgを加え、反応液を室温で 一終夜撹拌した。反応液を減圧留去し、飽和重曹水を加え希釈した後、酢酸エ チルで抽出し、有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。

5 溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール/アンモニア水=10/1/0.1)により精製し、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

(工程8)

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1-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) -2-ピリジン 2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) -ピロリジン-1-イル) -エタノンの製造

5-(4-x9) スルホニルーフェノキシ) -2-2 ピリジン -2-4 ルー 6-2 ピロリジン -2-4 ルー 1 Hーベンズイミダゾール 1 0 m g の塩化メチレン 1 m 1 溶液に、無水酢酸 0. 0 0 3 m 1 を加えた後、反応液を室温で 1 時間 撹拌した。反応溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラ

アステーンに、 区が存録を派圧留去し、 待られた残濫を分取用専層クロマトクラフィー( $Kieselgel^{TM}60F_{254}$ 、 Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=10/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 60-2. 40 (7H, m), 3. 05 an d3. 08 (total 3H, eachs), 3. 52-3. 90 (2H, m), 5. 13-5. 37 (1H, m), 7. 08-7. 69 (5H, m), 7. 83-7. 97 (3H, m), 8. 32-8. 40 (1H, m), 8. 6 1-8. 70 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 477 [M+H]

25 実施例163

実施例162(工程7)で得られた5- (4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキ

シ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-ピロリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイ ミダゾール230mgを光学分割用カラム (CHIRALPAK AD 2c mφ×25cmL (ダイセル化学工業社製)、移動相: ヘキサン/2-プロパ ノール/ジエチルアミン 20/80/0.1、流速:10ml/min)に て光学分割し、エナンチオマーA (保持時間:19.0min)、エナンチオマーB (保持時間:32.2min)をそれぞれ黄色油状物質として得た。

# 実施例164

実施例163で得られた1-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン エナンチオマーA<math>12mgの塩化メチレン1m1溶液に、無水酢酸0.003m1を加えた後、反応液を室温で1時間撹拌した。反応溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(Kieselge1<sup>TM</sup>60F $_{254}$ 、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=10/1)にて精製し、表題化合物のキラル体の1つを白色固体として得た。

- 20 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ:1. 60-2. 40 (7H, m), 3. 05 a nd3. 08 (total3H, eachs), 3. 52-3. 90 (2H, m), 5. 13-5. 37 (1H, m), 7. 08-7. 69 (5H, m), 7. 83-7. 97 (3H, m), 8. 35-8. 43 (1H, m), 8. 6 1-8. 70 (1H, m)
- 25 ESI-MS (m/e):477 [M+H] 比旋光度: [α] <sup>24</sup><sub>D</sub> (c=0.100, エタノール) -46.9度

実施例165

実施例163で得られた1-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノ5 キシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン エナンチオマーB<math>44mgの塩化メチレン1m1溶液に、無水酢酸0.01m1m1を加えた後、反応液を室温で1時間撹拌した。反応溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(Kieselge1<sup>TM</sup>60F $_{254}$ 、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=10/1)にて精製し、表題化合物のキラル体の10を白色固体として得た。

ESI-MS (m/e) : 477 [M+H]

## 15 実施例166、

2, 2, 2 – トリフルオロー 1 – (2 – (6 – (4 – 7 ルオローフェノキシ) – 2 – ピリジン – 2 – イル – 3 H – ベンゾイミダゾール – 5 – イル) – ピロリジン – 1 – イル) – エタノン

4. - フルオロフェノールを用いて、実施例162(工程2)~(工程6)と 20 同様な方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、 表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 96-2. 21 (3H, m), 2. 31-2. 43 (1H, m), 3. 77-4. 08 (2H, m), 5. 47-5. 70 (1H, m), 6. 88-6. 91 (1H, m), 7. 00-7. 08 (4H,

25 m), 7. 26-7. 50 (2H, m), 7. 82-7. 85 (1H, m), 8. 31-8. 35 (1H, m), 8. 57-8. 61 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 471 [M+H] 5

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4-フルオロフェノールを用いて、実施例162(工程2)~(工程8)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNM (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 83-2. 03 (6H, m), 2. 32-2. 41 (1H, m), 3. 58-3. 86 (2H, m), 5. 26-5. 57 (1H, m), 6. 96-7. 06 (5H, m), 7. 24-7. 35 (2H, m), 7. 80-7. 88 (1H, m), 8. 30-8. 37 (1H, m),

10 8. 56-8. 62 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 417 [M+H]

### 実施例168

4 ーフルオロフェノールを用いて、実施例162(工程2)~(工程7)と同様な方法で得られた5 ー (4-7) ーフェノキシ) -2 ーピリジン-2 ーイル-6 ーピロリジン-2 ーイル-1 H ーベンズイミダゾール20 mgのクロロホルム1 m 1 溶液に、グリコール酸4.5 mg、N ーヒドロキシベンゾトリアゾール水和物12.3 mg及び1 -(3-3) チルアミノプロピル) -3 ーエチルカルボジイミド塩酸塩15.4 mgを順次加え、反応液を室温で一終夜撹拌した。反応溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=10/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 88-2. 13 (3H, m), 2. 20-2. 43 (1H, m), 3. 40-4. 21 (4H, m), 5. 14-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 85-7. 54 (7H, m), 7. 78-7. 86 (1H, m), 8. 29-8. 37 (1H, m), 8. 56-8. 61 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e) : 433 [M+H]

### 実施例169

 $\frac{1 - (2 - (6 - (4 - 7)\nu + 7) - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 7) - 2 - 4\nu - 2$ 

メトキシ酢酸を用いて、実施例168と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又は これらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 80-2. 41 (4H, m), 3. 26-3. 10 46 (3H, m), 3. 52-4. 16 (4H, m), 5. 28-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 79-7. 57 (7H, m), 7. 77-7. 85 (1H, m), 8. 28-8. 38 (1H, m), 8. 56-8. 62 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 447 [M+H]

### 15 実施例170

3-フェニループロピオン酸を用いて、実施例168と同様の方法、これに 20 準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、白色固体として得 た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 82-3. 03 (8H, m), 3. 48-3. 93 (2H, m), 5. 13-5. 99 (1H, m), 6. 82-7. 60 (12H, m), 7. 80-7. 08 (1H, m), 8. 09-8. 39 (1

25 H, m), 8. 56-8. 66 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 507 [M+H]

## 実施例171

- 10 得られた残渣を4規定塩酸-酢酸エチル溶液1mlに溶解し、反応液を室温にて1時間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を薄層クロマトグラフィー(NH TLCプレート(FUJI SILYSIA CHEMICA L社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=30/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。
- 15 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0. 82-4. 00 (13H, m), 5. 23-5. 61 (1H, m), 6. 82-7. 59 (7H, m), 7. 78-7. 8
  8 (1H, m), 8. 32-8. 39 (1H, m), 8. 57-8. 64 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 472 [M+H]

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#### 実施例172

(2-(6-(4-7)(1+2))-2-2(1+2))-2-2(1+2) + (2-1)(1+2) + (2-1)(1+2) + (2-1) + (2-1) + (2-1) + (2-1) + (2-1) + (2-1) + (2-1)

- 25 1-t-プトキシカルボニル-L-プロリンを用いて、実施例171と同様 の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表 題化合物を油状物質として得た。
  - <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 0. 82-4. 00 (13H, m), 5. 23-5. 61 (1H, m), 6. 82-7. 59 (7H, m), 7. 78-7. 8

8 (1 H, m), 8. 30-8. 39 (1 H, m), 8. 57-8. 64 (1 H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 472 [M+H]

### 5 実施例173

2-ジメチルアミノー1-(2-(6-(4-フルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン

N, N-ジメチルグリシン塩酸塩を用いて、実施例168と同様の方法、こ 10 れに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、油状物質とし て得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 81-2. 57 (10H, m), 2. 76-3. 96 (4H, m), 5. 41-5. 62 (1H, m), 6. 94-7. 3 7 (7H, m), 7. 81-7. 89 (1H, m), 8. 33-8. 38 (1H, m), 8. 59-8. 68 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 460 [M+H]

#### 実施例174

15

 $\frac{1 - (2 - (6 - (4 - 7) + 7) - 2 - 4) - 2 - 4}{3 + 4} = \frac{1 - (2 - (6 - (4 - 7) + 7) - 7) - 2}{20 + 4} = \frac{3 + 4}{2}$ 

プロピオン酸を用いて、実施例 168 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。 $^1$ HNMR(CDC  $1_3$ ) $\delta:0.95-1.24(3H,m),1.70-2.$  2560(6H,m),3.52-3.94(2H,m),5.24-5.62(1H,m),6.75-7.66(7H,m),7.77-7.92(1H,m),8.27-8.44(1H,m),8.52-8.68(1H,m),10.66-11.08(1H,m)

### 実施例175

## 5 1-オン

n-酪酸を用いて、実施例168と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 0. 70-1. 07 (3H, m), 1. 40-2. 44 (8H, m), 3. 53-3. 91 (2H, m), 5. 25-5. 60

10 (1H, m), 6. 72-7. 66 (7H, m), 7. 80-7. 93 (1H, m), 8. 30-8. 44 (1H, m), 8. 53-8. 68 (1H, m), 10. 68-11. 18 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 445 [M+H]

### 15 実施例176

 $1-(2-(6-(4-7)\lambda + 10-7) - 2-2-2 + 10 - 2-2$ 

3-ヒドロキシプロピオン酸を用いて、実施例168と同様の方法、これに 20 準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状 物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 43-2. 73 (6H, m), 3. 24-4. 27 (5H, m), 5. 24-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 75-7. 60 (7H, m), 7. 76-7. 88 (1H, m), 8. 27-8. 40 (1H,

25 m), 8. 53-8. 66 (1H, m), 10. 44-11. 01 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 447 [M+H]

## 実施例177

N-t-ブトキシカルボニル-N-メチルグリシンを用いて、実施例171 5 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 82-2. 01 (3H, m), 2. 43-2. 56 (4H, m), 3. 25-4. 15 (4H, m), 5. 32-5. 37 (1H, m), 7. 00-7. 31 (4H, m), 7. 38-7. 58 (2H, m), 8. 03-8. 08 (1H, m), 8. 37-8. 43 (1H, m)

10 m), 8. 03-8. 08 (1H, m), 8. 37-8. 43 (1H, m), 8. 69-8. 79 (1H, m), 8. 80-8. 94 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 446 [M+H]

## 実施例178

実施例168で得られた5-(4-7)ルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-ピロリジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール20 mgの酢酸エチル1 m 1 溶液に、トリエチルアミン0. 0 1 m 1 及び塩化メタンス

20 ルホニル 0.0 5 m l を順次加え、反応液を室温で一終夜撹拌した。反応溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(Kiese l gel<sup>TM</sup> 6 0 F<sub>254</sub>、Art 5 7 4 4 (メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=1 0 / 1) にて精製し、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 80-2. 08 (3H, m), 2. 28-2.

25 42 (1H, m), 2. 81 and 2. 84 (total 3H, each s), 3. 47-3. 74 (2H, m), 5. 17-5. 37 (1H, m), 6. 7 9-7. 93 (8H, m), 8. 30-8. 37 (1H, m), 8. 57-8. 61 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 453 [M+H]

実施例179

- 5 実施例168で得られた5-(4-フルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー6-ピロリジン-2-イルー1H-ベンズイミダゾール17. 1mgのエタノール2ml溶液に、トリエチルアミン0.013ml及び2-クロローピリミジン6.3mgを順次加え、反応液を3時間加熱還流した。反応溶媒を減圧留去後、得られた残渣を逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー[OD
- 10 S-AS-360-CC (YMC社製)移動相:水-アセトニトリル-0. 1%トリフルオロ酢酸]にて精製し、得られたフラクションを酢酸エチルにて 希釈し、飽和重曹水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥 した。溶媒を減圧留去し、表題化合物を白色個体として得た。
- <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 98-2. 15 (3H, m), 2. 34-2. 15 42 (1H, m), 3. 68-3. 78 (1H, m), 3. 90-4. 07 (1H, m), 5. 63 (1H, d, J=8. 0Hz), 6. 43 (1H, b) rs), 6. 87-7. 55 (7H, m), 7. 79-7. 84 (1H, m), 8. 15-8. 34 (3H, m), 8. 55-8. 58 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 453 [M+H]

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実施例180

25 実施例168で得られた5-(4-フルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー6-ピロリジン-2-イルー1H-ベンズイミダゾール20mgのアセトニトリル1m1溶液に、炭酸カリウム11.4mg、及びヨードアセトアミド11.1mgを順次加え、反応液を室温にて一終夜撹拌した。反応液を濃縮後、得られた残渣を逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー(ODS-AS-

360-CC(YMC社製)移動相:水-アセトニトリル-0.1%トリフル オロ酢酸)にて精製し、得られたフラクションを酢酸エチルにて希釈し、飽和 重曹水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を 減圧留去し、表題化合物を白色個体として得た。

5 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 60-2. 04 (3H, m), 2. 20-2. 13 (1H, m), 2. 80-2. 85 (1H, m), 3. 37-3. 44 (2H, m), 3. 96-4. 03 (1H, m), 5. 41-5. 52 (1H, m), 6. 90-7. 34 (5H, m), 7. 36-7. 39 (1H, m), 7. 65 and 8. 00 (totallH, eachs), 7. 83-7. 8 10 7 (1H, m), 8. 36-8. 39 (1H, m), 8. 59-8. 64 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 432 [M+H]

### 実施例181

15 2-(6-(4-7) + 10-7 + 10-

実施例168で得られた5-(4-7)ルオローフェノキシ)-2-2ピリジン-2-4ル-6-2ピリジン-2-4ル-1 H-4ベンズイミダゾール20 mg -20 のベンゼン1 m1 溶液に、亜鉛粉末5. 2 mg及びクロロぎ酸エチル0. 00 6 m1 を順次加え、反応液を室温で一終夜撹拌した。反応溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60 F $_2$  -4 (メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=10/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

25 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 23-1. 31 (3H, m), 1. 80-2. 00 (3H, m), 2. 20-2. 39 (1H, m), 3. 50-3. 79 (2H, m), 3. 91-4. 17 (2H, m), 5. 17-5. 38 (1H, m), 6. 81-7. 63 (7H, m), 7. 77-7. 85 (1H, m), 8. 28-8. 39 (1H, m), 8. 55-8. 63 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 447 [M+H]

## 実施例182

2-(6-(4-x9)) 2-(10) 2-(

実施例162(工程7)で得られた5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキ シ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-ピロリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイ ミダゾール17.1mgの塩化メチレン1ml溶液に、ジメチルアミノピリジ 10 ン5mg及びイソシアン酸トリメチルシリル0.029m1を順次加え、反応 液を室温で一終夜撹拌した。反応液に水を加え、酢酸エチルで抽出した後、飽 和食塩水で洗浄した。乾燥及び濃縮後、得られた残渣を逆相中圧液体クロマト グラフィー(ODS-AS-360-CC(YMC社製)移動相:水-アセト ニトリルー0.1%トリフルオロ酢酸)にて精製し、得られたフラクションを 15 酢酸エチルにて希釈し、飽和重曹水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸ナ トリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 83-2. 09 (3H, m), 2. 22-2. 40 (1H, m), 3. 07 (3H, s), 3. 56-3. 82 (2H, m). 4. 35 and 4. 62 (total 2H, eachbrs), 5. 01-5. 20 20 (1H, m), 7. 08-7. 95 (8H, m), 8. 34-8. 40 (1H, m), 8. 62-8. 64 (1H, m)ESI-MS (m/e) : 478 [M+H]

実施例183-1、183-2

25 <u>2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-カルボキサミドエナンチオマーA及びエナンチオマーB</u>

実施例182で得られたラセミ体の2-(6-(4-)49)フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3 H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イ

エナンチオマーA

ル) -ピロリジン-1-カルボキサミド10mgを光学分割用カラム(CHIRALPAK AD 2cmφ×25cmL(ダイセル化学工業社製)、移動相: ヘキサン/エタノール 20/80、流速:10m1/min)にて光学分割し、エナンチオマーA(保持時間:17.9min)、エナンチオマーB(保持時間:27.6min)をそれぞれ白色固体として得た。

5 (保持時間: 27.6 min) をそれそ

ESI-MS (m/e) : 478 [M+H]

比旋光度:  $[\alpha]^{24}_D$  (c=0.100, エタノール) -27.4度 エナンチオマーB

10 ESI-MS (m/e):478 [M+H] 比旋光度: [α] <sup>24</sup><sub>D</sub> (c=0.100, エタノール) +28.4度

実施例184

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15 ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) -ピロリジン-1-カルボキサミド

実施例168で得られた5-(4-フルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー6-ピロリジン-2-イルー1H-ベンズイミダゾール31.2 mgの塩化メチレン1m1溶液に、ジメチルアミノピリジン2mg、及びイソシアン酸トリメチルシリル0.059m1を順次加え、反応液を室温で一終夜撹拌した。反応液に水を加え、酢酸エチルで抽出した後、飽和食塩水で洗浄した。乾燥及び濃縮後、得られた残渣を逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー(ODS-AS-360-CC(YMC社製)移動相:水-アセトニトリル-0.1%トリフルオロ酢酸)にて精製し、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 88-2. 08 (3H, m), 2. 32-2. 25 48 (1H, m), 3. 62-3. 87 (2H, m), 4. 34 and 4. 7 1 (total 2H, eachbrs), 5. 15-5. 30 (1H, m), 6. 91-7. 73 (7H, m), 7. 81-7. 87 (1H, m), 8. 3 1-8. 37 (1H, m), 8. 59-8. 61 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 418 [M+H] 実施例185-1、185-2

5 チオマーA及びエナンチオマーB

実施例184で得られたラセミ体の2-(6-(4-フルオロ-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-カルボキサミド9.0mgを光学分割用カラム(CHIRAL PAK AD 2cmφ×25cmL(ダイセル化学工業社製)、移動相:へ10 キサン/2-プロパノール 50/50、流速:10m1/min)にて光学分割し、エナンチオマーA(保持時間:12.1min)、エナンチオマーB(保持時間:26.9min)をそれぞれ白色固体として得た。

エナンチオマーA

ESI-MS (m/e) : 418 [M+H]

15 エナンチオマーB

ESI-MS (m/e) : 418 [M+H]

#### 実施例186

25

4-ヒドロキシーN, N-ジメチルーベンズアミドを用いて、実施例162 (工程2)~(工程7)、及び実施例182と同様の方法、これに準じた方法 又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として 得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 85-2. 07 (3H, m), 2. 28-2. 43 (1H, m), 3. 00-3. 18 (6H, m), 3. 60-3. 80 (2H, m), 5. 10-5. 23 (1H, m), 7. 01-7. 76 (7H, m), 7.83-7.88(1H, m), 8.33-8.39(1H, m), 8.63-8.64(1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 471 [M+H]

5 実施例187-1、187-2

2-(6-(4-ジメチルカルバモイル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-カルボキサ ミド エナンチオマーA及びエナンチオマーB

実施例186で得られたラセミ体の2-(6-(4-ジメチルカルバモイ10 ルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾールー5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-カルボキサミド72.2mgを光学分割用カラム(CHIRALPAK AD 2cmφ×25cmL(ダイセル化学工業社製)、移動相:ヘキサン/エタノール 40/60、流速:10ml/min)にて光学分割し、エナンチオマーA(保持時間:18.1min)、エナンチオマーB(保持時間:23.9min)をそれぞれ白色固体として得た。

エナンチオマーA

ESI-MS (m/e) : 471 [M+H]

エナンチオマーB

ESI-MS (m/e) : 471 [M+H]

20

## 実施例188

イソシアン酸エチルを用いて、実施例184と同様の方法、これに準じた方 25 法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体とし て得た。

 $^{1}H-NMR$  (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta:0.94-1.07$  (3H, m), 1.80-2.03 (3H, m), 2.25-2.41 (1H, m), 3.10-3.2 6 (2H, m), 3.57-3.74 (2H, m), 4.02-4.14 (1

H, m), 5. 07-5. 23 (1H, m), 6. 85-7. 66 (7H, m), 7. 78-7. 85 (1H, m), 8. 30-8. 38 (1H, m), 8. 54-8. 63 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 446 [M+H]

5

## 実施例189

10 (工程8)と同様な方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 86-2. 08 (7H, m), 3. 37-3. 90 (2H, m), 5. 27-5. 55 (1H, m), 6. 76-7. 64 (6H, m), 8. 32-8. 62 (2H, m), 9. 53-9. 56 (1H,

15 m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 418 [M+H]

#### 実施例190

 $\frac{1-(2-(6-(4-7))+1-7)+2-7}{1-(2-(6-(4-7))+1-7)+1-7}$ 20  $\frac{1-(2-(6-(4-7))+1-7)+1-7}{1-(2-(4-7))+1-7}$ 20  $\frac{1-(2-(4-7))+1-7}{1-(4-7)}$ 20  $\frac{1-(2-(4-7))+1-7}{1-(4-7)}$ 21  $\frac{1-(2-(4-7))+1-7}{1-(4-7)}$ 21  $\frac{1-(2-(4-7))+1-7}{1-(4-7)}$ 22  $\frac{1-(2-(4-7))+1-7}{1-(4-7)}$ 21  $\frac{1-(2-(4-7))+1-7}{1-(4-7)}$ 22  $\frac{1-(2-(4-7))+1-7}{1-(4-7)}$ 23  $\frac{1-(2-(4-7))+1-7}{1-(4-7)}$ 24  $\frac{1-(2-(4-7))+1-7}{1-(4-7)}$ 25  $\frac{1-(4-7)}{1-(4-7)}$ 27  $\frac{1-(4-7)}{1-(4-7)}$ 28  $\frac{1-(4-7)}{1-(4-7)}$ 29  $\frac{1-(4-7)}{1-(4-7)}$ 29  $\frac{1-(4-7)}{1-(4-7)}$ 20  $\frac{1-(4-7)}{1-(4-7)}$ 21  $\frac{1-(4-7)}{1-(4-7)}$ 21  $\frac{1-(4-7)}{1-(4-7)}$ 21  $\frac{1-(4-7)}{1-(4-7)}$ 

チアゾール-2-カルボキサアルデヒドを用いて、実施例162(工程6) ~ (工程8) と同様な方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、白色固体として得た。

25 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 60-2. 23 (6H, m), 2. 24-2. 43 (1H, m), 3. 50-3. 88 (2H, m), 5. 28-5. 57 (1H, m), 6. 64-7. 62 (7H, m), 7. 89-7. 94 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 423 [M+H]

### 実施例191

(1-(6-(4-x9)) (1-(6-(4-x9)) (1-(6-(4-x9)) (1-(1-(6-(4-x9))) (1-(1-(6-(4-x9))) (1-(1-(6-(4-x9))) (1-(1-(6-(4-x9))) (1-(1-(1-(4-x9))) (1-(1-(4-x9))) (1-(1-(4-x9))) (1-(4-x9)) (1

## 5 ノール

D, L-プロリノールを用いて、実施例15と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 64-1. 92 (3H, m), 1. 97-2. 06 (1H, m), 3. 00-3. 12 (1H, m), 3. 04 (3H, s),

- 10 3. 38-3. 46 (1H, m), 3. 53-3. 64 (2H, m), 3. 8
  4 (1H, brs), 6. 98 (2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 7. 10an
  d7. 22 (totallH, eachs), 7. 33-7. 40 (1H,
  m), 7. 50-7. 57 (1H, m), 7. 80-7. 90 (3H, m) 8.
  34-8. 41 (1H, m), 8. 62-8. 63 (1H, m)
- 15 ESI-MS (m/e): 465 [M+H]

#### 実施例192

1-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イルー3 H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) -ピロリジン-2-カルボン酸

## 20 メチルエステル

D, L-プロリン メチルエステル塩酸塩を用いて、実施例15と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 83-2. 03 (3H, m), 2. 20-2. 25 28 (1H, m), 3. 05 (3H, s), 3. 20-3. 86 (2H, m), 3. 54 (3H, s), 4. 28-4. 53 (1H, m), 6. 91-7. 3 7 (3H, m), 7. 32-7. 38 (2H, m) 7. 81-7. 87 (3H, m), 8. 30-8. 39 (1H, m), 8. 61-8. 62 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 493 [M+H] WO 2005/063738 PCT/JP2004/019843

### 実施例193

1-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イ ルー3 H - ベンズイミダゾールー5-イル) - ピロリジン-2-カルボン酸

# 5 <u>メチルアミド</u>

DL-プロリン メチルアミド塩酸塩を用いて、実施例15と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 80-2. 03 (3H, m), 2. 25-2. 10 40 (1H, m), 2. 46-2. 53 (3H, m), 3. 06 (3H, s), 3. 20-3. 26 (1H, m), 3. 60-3. 78 (1H, m), 4. 1 8-4. 24 (1H, m), 7. 02-7. 60 (3H, m), 7. 03 (2 H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 7. 82-7. 92 (1H, m), 7. 89 (2 H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 8. 35 (1H, d, J=7. 4Hz), 8. 6 15 3 (1H, d, J=4. 7Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 492 [M+H]

### 実施例194

 $\frac{1 - (6 - (4 - \sqrt{9}) - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{1}) - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2}{\nu - 3 + 2 - 2}$ 20  $\frac{\nu - 3 + 2 - 2 - 2}{\nu - 3 + 2}$ 

DLープロリン アミド塩酸塩を用いて、実施例15と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、白色固体として得た。

25 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 91-2. 03 (3H, m), 2. 26-2. 50 (1H, m), 3. 02 and 3. 06 (total 3H, each s), 3. 18-3. 28 (1H, m), 3. 63-3. 91 (1H, m), 4. 1 3-4. 29 (1H, m), 6. 04-6. 33 (1H, m), 6. 86-7. 28 (4H, m), 7. 37-7. 41 (1H, m), 7. 48-7. 54

(1H, m), 7.80-7.92 (3H, m), 8.34-8.38 (1H, m), 8.48-8.63 (1H, m)
ESI-MS (m/e):478 [M+H]

## 5 実施例195

2-(2-フルオロ-5-ニトローフェニル)ーピリジンの合成

3 - プロモー4 - フルオローニトロベンゼン2. 1 gと2 - トリメチルスズーピリジン2. 3 gの1, 4 - ジオキサン20ml溶液にテトラキストリフェニルホスフィンパラジウム0. 5 5 gを加え、反応液を一終夜加熱還流した。反応液に飽和重曹水を加え、酢酸エチルで抽出し、有機層を水、飽和食塩水で洗浄し、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=7/1)により精製し、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

(工程2)

- 2-(2-(4-フルオローフェノキシ)-5-ニトローフェニル)ーピリジンの合成
- 4-フルオロー3ーピリジルニトロベンゼン600mgと4-フルオローフェノール347mgのジメチルホルムアミド10ml溶液に、炭酸カリウム713mgを加え、反応液を100度で1時間撹拌した。冷却後、反応液に水を加え、酢酸エチルで抽出し、有機層を水、飽和食塩水で順次洗浄し、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=5/1)により精製し、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

(工程3)

2-(2-(4-フルオローフェノキシ)-5-ニトローフェニル)ーピリジン840mgの酢酸エチル10ml溶液に10%パラジウムー炭素触媒100mgを加え、反応液を水素雰囲気下、一終夜撹拌した。触媒をセライトにて遮去し、溶媒を減圧留去し、粗生成物を得た。得られた粗生成物のテトラヒドロフラン10ml溶液に、二炭酸ジーtーブチル1.5gを加え、反応液を60度で一終夜撹拌した。反応液を冷却後、溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=10/1)により精製し、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

10 (工程4)

1 - (2 - (5 - アミノ - 2 - (4 - フルオローフェノキシ) - フェニル) - ピペリジン-1 - イル) - エタノンの合成

(4-(4-フルオローフェノキシ) -3-ピリジン-2-イルーフェニル) -カルバミン酸 t -ブチルエステル300mgのエタノール20ml溶液に、無水酢酸0.3mlと10%パラジウム-炭素触媒100mgを加え、反応液を水素雰囲気下、一終夜撹拌した。触媒をセライトにて濾去し、濾液を減圧留去し、粗生成物を得た。得られた粗生成物を4規定塩酸-1,4-ジオキサン溶液5mlに溶解し、反応液を室温で1時間撹拌した。反応液に飽和重曹水を添加し、酢酸エチルで抽出し、有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄し、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/1~酢酸エチル)により精製し、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

(工程5)

1-(2-(5-アミノ-2-(4-フルオロ-フェノキシ)-4-ニト25 ローフェニル)-ピペリジン-1-イル)-エタノンの合成

1-(2-(5-アミノ-2-(4-フルオローフェノキシ)-フェニル)-ピペリジン-1-イル)-エタノン190mgのトリフルオロ酢酸1m 1溶液に、硝酸カリウム64mgを加え、反応液を室温で一終夜撹拌した。反応液に飽和重曹水を添加し中和した後、酢酸エチルで抽出し、有機層を飽和食

塩水で洗浄、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去した後、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒: ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/1)により精製し、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

(工程6)

5 1-(2-(6-(4-フルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー 3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピペリジン-1-イル)-エタノンの製造

1-(2-(5-アミノ-2-(4-フルオローフェノキシ)-4-ニトローフェニル)ーピペリジン-1-イル)ーエタノン180mgのエタノール10 10m1溶液に、展開ラネーニッケル触媒50mgを加え、反応液を水素雰囲気下、一終夜撹拌した。触媒をセライトにて濾去し、濾液を減圧留去し、粗生成物を171mg得た。得られた粗生成物50mgをN-メチルピロリドン1m1に溶解し、ピリジン-2-カルボキサアルデヒド16mgを加え、反応液を室温で3日間撹拌した。反応液に水を加え、酢酸エチルで抽出し、有機層を

15 水、飽和食塩水で洗浄し、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、 反応混合物を逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー (ODS-AS-360-CC (YMC社製)移動相:水-アセトニトリル-0.1%トリフルオロ酢酸)に より精製し、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 60-1. 85 (3H, m), 1. 92-2. 20 09 (5H, m), 2. 22-2. 30 (1H, m), 3. 50-3. 78 (2H, m), 5. 35-5. 38 (1H, m), 6. 94-7. 08 (5H, m), 7. 32-7. 38 (2H, m), 7. 84-7. 89 (1H, m), 8. 35-8. 38 (1H, m), 8. 62-8. 67 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 431 [M+H]

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#### 実施例196

(3-フルオロ-4-ヒドロキシ-フェニル) -カルバミン酸 tert-ブチルエステルの合成

3-フルオロー4-ヒドロキシニトロベンゼン6.15g、及び二炭酸ジー tertーブチル930mgのメタノール100ml溶液に、10%パラジウムー炭素触媒600mgを加え、反応液を水素雰囲気下、一終夜撹拌した。触 媒を濾去後、溶媒を減圧留去し、残渣を酢酸エチルーへキサン混合溶媒で濾取 することにより、表題化合物を得た。

(工程2)

(3-7)ルオロー4-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキ 10 シ) -フェニル) -カルバミン酸 tert-ブチルエステルの合成

(工程1)で得られた(3-フルオロ-4-ヒドロキシーフェニル)-カルバミン酸 tertーブチルエステル4.74gのN-メチルピロリジノン50ml溶液に、5-クロロ-2-メタンスルホニルーピリジン4.00g、及び炭酸セシウム8.80gを加え、反応液を100度にて2時間撹拌した。反応液を、酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を得た。

(工程3)

15

20 5 - フルオロー 4 - (6 - メタンスルホニルーピリジン - 3 - イルオキ シ) - 2 - ニトローフェニルアミンの合成

(工程2)で得られた(3-フルオロ-4-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-フェニル)-カルバミン酸 tert-ブチルエステル3.38gのトリフルオロ酢酸35ml溶液に、硝酸カリウム0.98g を加え、反応液を室温にて1時間撹拌した後、溶媒を減圧留去した。残渣を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、飽和重曹水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/2)にて精製し、表題化合物を得た。

(工程4)

5-(2-シアノーフェノキシ)-4-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミンの合成

(工程3)で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン150mgのN-メチルピロリジノン2m1溶液に、2-ヒドロキシーベンゾニトリル60mg、及び炭酸カリウム70mgを加え、反応液を90度にて5時間撹拌した。反応液に水を加えた後、沈殿物を濾取することにより、表題化合物を得た。

. (工程5)

10 4-(2-シアノーフェノキシ)-5-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1, 2-ジアミンの合成

15 反応液を水素雰囲気下、一終夜撹拌した。触媒を濾去後、溶媒を減圧留去し、 表題化合物を得た。

(工程 6.)

 $5-(2-\nu)$ アノーフェノキシ) $-2-\nu$ リジン $-2-\tau$ ル $-6-(6-\nu)$ タンスルホニルーピリジン $-3-\tau$ ルオキシ)-1 H $-\tau$ ンズイミダゾールの

20 製造

(工程5)で得られた4-(2-シアノ-フェノキシ)-5-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン37mgのメタノール1m1溶液に、ピリジン-2-カルボキサアルデヒド0.007m1及びニトロベンゼン0.5m1を加え、反応液を120度にて一終夜25 撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=20/1)、及び分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(KieselgelTM60F254、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=15/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 20 (3H, s), 6. 94 (1H, d, J = 7. 8Hz), 7. 22 (1H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 41-7. 4 7 (1H, m), 7. 47 (1H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 53 (1H, dd, J=7. 8, 2. 3Hz), 7. 56-7. 61 (1H, m), 7. 6 6 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 72 (1H, s), 7. 78 (1H, s), 8. 04 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 26 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 35 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 80 (1H, d, J=4. 7Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 484 [M+H]

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## 実施例197

 $5 - (2 - \nu P / - D x / + \nu) - 2 - \nu P / 2 - 4 \nu P /$ 

実施例196(工程5)で得られた4-(2-シアノ-フェノキシ)-5-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-15 ジアミン72mgのジメチルホルムアミド2m1溶液に、ピラジン-2-カル ボン酸  $21 \, \text{mg}$ 、ヒドロキシベンゾトリアゾール  $52 \, \text{mg}$ 、及び1-(3-ジ)メチルアミノプロピル) -3-エチルカルボジイミド・一塩酸塩52mgを加 え、反応液を室温にて1時間撹拌した。反応液を、酢酸エチルにて希釈し、飽 和重曹水、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。 20 溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をN-メチルピロリジノン1mlに溶解し、 三トリフルオロメタンスルホン酸イッテルビウム20mgを加え、反応液を1 60度にて2時間撹拌した。反応液を、酢酸エチルにて希釈し、飽和重曹水、 飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去 し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロ 25 ホルム/メタノール=30/1)、及び分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(Ki eselgelTM60F254、Art5744 (メルク社製)、クロロホ ルム/メタノール=10/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 3. 20 (3H, s), 6. 93 (1H, d, J = 7. 6Hz), 7. 21 (1H, t, J=7. 6Hz), 7. 43 (1H, dd, J=8. 6, 2. 3Hz), 7. 58 (1H, t, J=7. 6Hz), 7. 66 (1H, d, J=7. 6Hz), 7. 67-7. 90 (2H, m), 8. 03 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 25 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 74 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 81 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 9. 53 (1H, s) ES I-MS (m/e): 485 [M+H]

## 10 実施例198

<u>5-(2-カルバモイル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-</u> <u>(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダ</u> ゾール

実施例196で得られた5-(2-シアノ-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例43と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 3. 23 (3H, s), 6. 85-6. 91 (1 20 H, m), 7. 17 (1H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 40-7. 45 (2 H, m), 7. 53 (1H, dd, J=7. 8, 4. 3Hz), 7. 55-7. 78 (1H, m), 7. 88 (1H, dd, J=7. 8, 2. 3Hz), 7. 99 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 02 (1H, td, J=7. 8, 2. 3Hz), 8. 27 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 34 (1H, d, J=7. 8, Z=7. 8Hz), 8. 78 (1H, d, J=4. 3Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 502 [M+H]

#### 実施例199

5-(2-)ルバモイルーフェノキシ) -2-ピラジン-2-イル-6- (6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ) -1 H-ベンズイミダ ゾール

実施例197で得られた5-(2-シアノーフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例43と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 22 (3H, s), 6. 87-6. 91 (1 10 H, m), 7. 15-7. 22 (1H, m), 7. 41-7. 46 (2H, m), 7. 51-7. 85 (2H, m), 7. 87 (1H, dd, J=7. 8, 2. 3Hz), 7. 99 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 25-8. 28 (1H, m), 8. 73-8. 75 (1H, m), 8. 80-8. 82 (1H, m), 9. 51-9. 54 (1H, m)

15 ESI-MS (m/e): 503 [M+H]

### 実施例200

- 20 実施例196 (工程3)で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び2-フルオロフェノールを用いて、実施例196 (工程4)~(工程6)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。
- <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3. 20 (3H, s), 6. 97-7. 04 (1 H, m), 7. 05-7. 15 (3H, m), 7. 33 (1/2H, dd, J = 8. 8, 2. 8Hz), 7. 34 (1/2H, dd, J=8. 8, 2. 8Hz), 7. 36-7. 42 (1H, m), 7. 42 (1/2H, s), 7. 7 0 (1/2H, s), 7. 86-7. 91 (1H, m), 7. 99 (1/2H,

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d, J=8.8Hz), 8. 00 (1/2H, d, J=8.8Hz), 8. 3 4-8. 40 (1H, m), 8. 44 (1H, d, J=2.8Hz), 8. 6 1-8. 65 (1H, m), 10. 85 (1/2H, brs), 10. 96 (1/2H, brs)

5 ESI-MS (m/e): 477 [M+H]

## 実施例201

5-(2-7)ルオローフェノキシ) -2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(6-メクンスルホニル-ピリジン-3-イルオキシ) -1 H-ベンズイミダゾール

- 10 実施例200で得られた4-(2-フルオローフェノキシ)-5-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)ーベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン、及びピラジン-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例197と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。
- 15 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3. 21 (3H, s), 7. 02-7. 08 (1 H, m), 7. 09-7. 17 (3H, m), 7. 11 (1/2H, s), 7. 34 (1/2H, dd, J=8. 6, 2. 7Hz), 7. 36 (1/2H, dd, J=8. 6, 2. 7Hz), 7. 42 (1/2H, s), 7. 43 (1/2H, s), 7. 74 (1/2H, s), 8. 01 (1/2H, d, J=8.
- 20 6 Hz), 8. 02 (1/2 H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 8. 46 (1 H, d, J=2.7 Hz), 8. 58 (1/2 H, dd, J=2.7, 1.6 Hz), 8. 60 (1/2 H, dd, J=2.7, 1.6 Hz), 8. 67 (1/2 H, d, J=2.7 Hz), 8. 68 (1/2 H, d, J=2.7 Hz), 9. 5 (1/2 H, d, J=1.6 Hz), 9. 62 (1/2 H, d, J=1.6 Hz)
- 25 Hz), 10. 47 (1/2H, brs), 10. 61 (1/2H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 478 [M+H]

#### 実施例202

5-(2-7)ルオローフェノキシ)-2-(1H-ピラゾール-3-イル)-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例200で得られた4-(2-フルオローフェノキシ)-5-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)ーベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン15mgのジメチルホルムアミド0.5ml溶液に、1H-ピラゾール-3-カルボキサアルデヒド3.9mgを加え、反応液を90度にて30分間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(KieselgelTM60F254、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=9/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

「HNMR(CDCl3) る:3.20(3H,s),6.94-6.99(1H,m),7.01-7.15(4H,m),7.25-7.65(2H,m),7.31(1H,dd,J=8.9,2.7Hz),7.66(1H,d,J=2.3Hz),7.98(1H,d,J=8.9Hz),8.40

15 (1H,d,J=2.7Hz)
ESI-MS(m/e):466[M+H]

### 実施例203

実施例200で得られた4-(2-フルオローフェノキシ)-5-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)ーベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン15mgのジメチルホルムアミド0.5ml溶液に、1-メチル-1H-ピラゾール-3-カルボン酸4.3mg、ヒドロキシベンゾトリアゾール6.0mg、及び1-(3-ジメチルアミノプロピル)-3-エチルカルボジイミド・一塩酸塩8.5mgを加え、反応液を室温にて一終夜撹拌した。反応液を、クロロホルムにて希釈し、水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣にp-トルエンスルホン酸3mgを加え、反応液

を120度にて2時間撹拌した。反応液を、酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水にて洗 浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、残渣を分取用薄層 クロマトグラフィー(KieselgelTM60F254、Art5744 (メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=15/1)にて精製し、表題化

5 合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 19 (3H, s), 3. 97 (3H, s), 6. 94-7. 00 (1H, m), 6. 99 (1/2H, brs), 7. 0 0-7. 14 (4H, m), 7. 27-7. 33 (1H, m), 7. 30 (1/2H, brs), 7. 40 (1/2H, brs), 7. 46 (1H, d, J

10 = 2. 4Hz), 7. 65 (1/2H, brs), 7. 98 (1H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 8. 42 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 480 [M+H]

## 実施例204

4-(2-)クロロフェノキシ)-5-(6-)メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-1イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1, 2-ジアミンの合成

- 20 実施例196(工程3)で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び2-クロロフェノールを用いて、実施例196(工程4)~(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。
- 25 (工程2)

5-(2-クロローフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー<math>6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾールの製造

(工程1)で得られた4-(2-クロロフェノキシ)-5-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン35mgのメタノール1m1溶液に、アニリン及びピリジン-2-カルボキサアルデヒド(1:1)の1Mメタノール溶液0.26m1を加え、反応液を60度にて一終夜撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー[ODS-AS-360-CC(YMC社製)移動相:水ーアセトニトリル-0.1%トリフルオロ酢酸]にて精製した。得られたフラクションの溶媒を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、飽和重曹水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

10 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 3. 17 (3H, s), 6. 92 (1H, d, J = 8. 0Hz), 7. 07 (1H, t, J=8. 0Hz), 7. 22 (1H, t, J=8. 0Hz), 7. 26-7. 66 (4H, m), 7. 66-7. 8 0 (1H, brs), 7. 90-8. 08 (2H, m), 8. 29 (1H, d, J=8. 0Hz), 8. 31 (1H, d, J=2. 4Hz), 8. 72 (1H, t) s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 493 [M+H]

#### 実施例205

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<u>5-(2-クロローフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール</u>

硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去することにより、表題化合物を黄 色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 3. 20 (3H, s), 6. 97 (1H, d, J = 7. 8Hz), 7. 11 (1H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 26 (1H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 42 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 48 (1H, dd, J=8. 6, 2. 3Hz), 7. 60-7. 82 (2H, m), 8. 02 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 35 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 71 (1H, s), 8. 77 (1H, s), 9. 48 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e): 494 [M+H]

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## 実施例206

<u>5-(2-トリフルオロメチルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール</u>

- 実施例196(工程3)で得られた5-フルオロー4-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び2-トリフルオロメチルフェノールを用いて、実施例196(工程4)乃至(工程6)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。
- <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 3. 17 (3H, s), 6. 93-6. 98 (1 H, m), 7. 21 (1H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 40-7. 81 (6 H, m), 7. 97-8. 05 (2H, m), 8. 24-8. 39 (2H, m), 8. 73-8. 87 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 527 [M+H]

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## 実施例207

5-(2-1) -(2-1)

実施例206で得られた4-(2-トリフルオロメチル-フェノキシ)-5-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン、及びメチル ピラジン-2-イミデートを用いて、実施例205と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 3. 17 (3H, s), 6. 97 (1H, d, J = 7. 8Hz), 7. 22 (1H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 46 (1H, dd, J=8. 6, 2. 3Hz), 7. 54 (1H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 44-7. 60 (1H, m), 7. 65 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 84-7. 86 (1H, m), 8. 01 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 31 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 73 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 80 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 9. 50 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e): 528 [M+H]

### 15 実施例208

5-(3-トリフルオロメチル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイ ミダゾール

実施例196(工程3)で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(6-メタンスルホ20 ニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び3-トリフルオロメチルフェノールを用いて、実施例196(工程4)~(工程6)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 3. 20 (3H, s), 7. 00-7. 15 (2 25 H, m), 7. 37 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 45-7. 55 (3 H, m), 7. 66 (1H, d, J=10. 0Hz), 7. 76 (1H, br s), 7. 99-8. 04 (2H, m), 8. 30-8. 35 (2H, m), 8. 77 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 527 [M+H]

### 実施例209

# 5 <u>ミダゾール</u>

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実施例196(工程3)で得られた5-フルオロー4-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び4-トリフルオロメチルフェノールを用いて、実施例196(工程4)乃至(工程6)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 20 (3H, s), 6. 98 (2H, d, J = 8. 6Hz), 7. 46-7. 77 (4H, m), 7. 60 (2H, d, J = 8. 6Hz), 8. 00-8. 04 (2H, m), 8. 31 (1H, d, J = 3. 1Hz), 8. 34 (1H, d, J=8. 2Hz), 8. 78 (1H,

15 d, J = 4.7 Hz

ESI-MS (m/e) : 527 [M+H]

#### 実施例210

実施例196(工程3)で得られた5.-フルオロ-4-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び2-ジフルオロメチルフェノールを用いて、実施例196(工程4)乃至(工程6)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 17 (3H, s), 6. 70 (1H, t, J = 55. 2Hz), 6. 87 (1H, d, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 18 (1H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 40-7. 46 (2H, m), 7. 50-7. 5

9 (3H, m), 7. 59-7. 82 (1H, m), 7. 98-8. 04 (2 H, m), 8. 27-8. 35 (2H, m), 8. 76 (1H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e):509 [M+H]

### 5 実施例211

5-(2-7)ルオロピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-6-(6-8)タンスルホニルピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-2-8リジン-2-7ル-1 H-4 ベンズイミダゾール

実施例196 (工程3)で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(6-メタンスルホ 10 ニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び ジャーナル オブ メディシナルケミストリー (Journal of Medicinal Chemistry)、1999年 第42巻、12号、2251頁-2259頁に記載されている方法にて合成した2-フルオローピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例196 (工程4)乃至(工程6)と同様 の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3. 21 (3H, s), 7. 11-7. 17 (1 H, m), 7. 22 (1/2H, s), 7. 29-7. 36 (2H, m), 7. 29-7. 36 (1/2H, m), 7. 40-7. 43 (1H, s), 7. 5 20 3 (1/2H, s), 7. 72 (1/2H, s), 7. 88-7. 93 (1H,

m), 7. 93-7. 96(1H, m), 7. 99-8. 03(1H, m), 8. 37-8. 41(2H, m), 8. 65-8. 67(1H, m), 10. 78(1/2H, brs), 10. 82(1/2H, brs) ESI-MS(m/e): 478[M+H]

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### 実施例212

5-(2-7)ルオロピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-6-(6-8)クンスルホニルピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-7ル-1 H-ベンズ7ミダゾーN

実施例211で得られた4-(2-フルオローピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-5-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン、及びピラジン-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例197と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3. 21 (3H, s), 7. 14-7. 19 (1 H, m), 7. 23 (1/2H, s), 7. 26-7. 40 (2H, m), 7. 46 (1/2H, s), 7. 54 (1/2H, s), 7. 56 (1/2H, s), 7. 96-8. 00 (1H, m), 8. 03 (1H, dd, J=8. 6, 3. 9Hz), 8. 41 (1H, dd, J=2. 7, 1. 6Hz), 8. 62 (1H, ddd, J=4. 7, 2. 7, 1. 6Hz), 8. 69-8. 71 (1H, m), 9. 62 (1H, dd, J=6. 3, 1. 6Hz), 10. 4 8 (1/2H, brs), 10. 56 (1/2H, brs)

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### 実施例213

ESI-MS (m/e) : 479 [M+H]

5-(2-7)ルオロピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-2-(1H-ピラゾーN-3-7ル)-6-(6-メタンスルホニN-ピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-1N-ベンズイミダゾーN

- 20 実施例 2 1 1 で得られた 4 (2 フルオローピリジン-3 イルオキシ) 5 (6 メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3 イルオキシ) ベンゼン-1, 2 ジアミン、及び1 H ピラゾール-3 カルボキサアルデヒドを用いて、実施例 2 0 2 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。
- <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 21 (3H, s), 7. 08 (1H, d, J = 2. 3Hz), 7. 09-7. 19 (1H, m), 7. 19-7. 49 (4 H, m), 7. 71 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 7. 88-7. 96 (1 H, m), 7. 97-8. 03 (1H, m), 8. 36 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 467 [M+H]

### 実施例214

5-(2-7)ルオロピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-(1-3)-1H-ピラゾール-3-イル)-6-(6-3)-2カンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

を組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 20 (3H, s), 4. 00 (3H, s), 7. 00 (1H, d, J=2. 4Hz), 7. 10-7. 16 (1H, m), 7. 19 (1/2H, brs), 7. 26-7. 33 (2H, m), 7. 35 (1/2H, brs), 7. 48 (1H, d, J=2. 4Hz), 7. 52 (1/2H, brs), 7. 67 (1/2H, brs), 7. 91-7. 94 (1H, m), 8. 00 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 37 (1H, d, J=2. 5Hz), 10. 13 (1H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 481 [M+H]

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### 実施例215

5-(2-i)フルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-1ルオキシ) -6-(6-1) タンスルホニルーピリジン-3-1ルオキシ) -2-1 リジン-2-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール

25 実施例196 (工程3)で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び参考例2で得られた2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例196 (工程4)乃至(工程6)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 22 (3H, s), 7. 19-7. 27 (1H, m), 7. 29-7. 86 (6H, m), 7. 95-8. 07 (3H, m), 8. 33-8. 35 (1H, m), 8. 45-8. 48 (1H, m), 8. 77 (1H, s).

5 ESI-MS (m/e): 526 [M+H]

### 実施例216

<u>5-(2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(6-メ</u> タンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1

10 <u>Hーベンズイミダゾール</u>

実施例215で得られた4-(2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-5-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン、及びメチル ピラジン-2-イミデートを用いて、実施例205と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 20 (3H, s), 7. 21 (1H, d d, J=7. 8, 4. 9Hz), 7. 30-7. 90 (4H, m), 7. 62 (1H, t, J=72. 6Hz), 7. 94 (1H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 7. 97 (1H, d, J=4. 8Hz), 8. 45 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 77-8. 83 (2H, m), 9. 48 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 527 [M+H]

### 実施例217

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実施例 2 1 5 で得られた 4 - (2 - ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン- 3 - イルオキシ)- 5 - (6 - メタンスルホニルーピリジン- 3 - イルオキシ)- ベンゼン- 1 , 2 - ジアミン、及び 1 - メチル- 1 H - ピラゾール- 3 - カルボ

ン酸を用いて、実施例203と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 22 (3H, s), 4. 00 (3H,

- s), 6.88 (1H, d, J=2.2Hz), 7.17-7.82 (6H,
- 5 m), 7. 90-7. 99 (3H, m), 8. 42-8. 45 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 529 [M+H]

## 実施例218

 5-(2-シアノピリジン-3-イルオキシ) -6-(6-メタンスルホニル
 10 ピリジン-3-イルオキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール

(工程1)

4-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトロー 5-(1-オキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-フェニルアミンの合成

実施例196(工程3)で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び1-オキシーピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例196(工程4)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

### 20 (工程2)

4-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトロー 5-(2-シアノーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-フェニルアミンの合成

5- (1-オキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ) -フェニルアミン216mg

4-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトロー

25 のアセトニトリル 6 m 1 溶液に、トリメチルシリルニトリル 0.90 m 1、及びトリエチルアミン 0.90 m 1を加えた後、反応液を加熱還流下、一終夜撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去した後、1,1,1,3,3,3-ヘキサメチルジシラザンを加え、反応液を加熱還流下、1時間撹拌した。反応液をシリカゲルカ

ラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=30/1) にて精製し、表題化合物を得た。

(工程3)

5-(2-シアノピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(6-メタンスルホニ 5 ルピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミ ダゾールの製造

実施例219

ESI-MS (m/e) : 485 [M+H]

20 5-(2-)アノピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(6-)メタンスルホニル ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダ ゾール

実施例218 (工程3)で得られた4-(2-シアノピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-5-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1, 2-ジアミン、及びピラジン-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例197と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 23 (3/2H, s), 3. 24 (3/2H, s), 7. 21-7. 26 (2H, m), 7. 42-7. 48 (1H, m),

7. 55 (1 H, d, J=1.2 Hz), 7. 80 (1/2 H, s), 7. 82 (1/2 H, s), 8. 04 (1/2 H, s), 8. 06 (1/2 H, s),
8. 19-8. 21 (1 H, m), 8. 41 (1 H, dd, J=4.5, 1.2 Hz), 8. 65 (1 H, dd, J=3.9, 2.3 Hz), 8. 73 (1 H, d, J=2.3 Hz), 9. 65 (1 H, d, J=1.2 Hz), 10. 99 (1 H, brs)ESI-MS (m/e) : 486 [M+H]

# 実施例220

実施例218(工程3)で得られた4-(2-シアノピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-5-(6-メタンスルホニル-ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼ

15 ン-1, 2-ジアミン、及び1H-ピラゾール-3-カルボキサアルデヒドを 用いて、実施例202と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを 組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 22 (3H, s), 7. 12 (1H, d, J = 2. 3Hz), 7. 17-7. 25 (2H, m), 7. 40-7. 48 (2

20 H, m), 7. 71-7. 74 (1H, m), 7. 72 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 00-8. 03 (1H, m), 8. 17-8. 21 (1H, m), 8. 38-8. 41 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 474 [M+H]

# 25 実施例221

3 - フルオロ-4 - (6 - エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3 - イルオキン) - フェニルアミンの合成

実施例196(工程1)で得られた(3-フルオロー4-ヒドロキシーフェニル)-カルバミン酸 tert-ブチルエステル10.0gのジメチルホルムアミド150m1溶液に、5-クロロー2-エタンスルホニルーピリジン10.9g、及び炭酸セシウム21.6gを加え、反応液を100度にて3時間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去した後、クロロホルムにて希釈し、飽和重曹水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/9)にて精製し、粗生成物を得た。得られた粗生成物を4規定塩酸ージオキサンに溶解し、室温にて1時間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去した後、クロロホルムにて希釈し、水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/9)にて精製し、表題化合物を得た。

# 15 (工程2)

5-フルオロ-4-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトロ-フェニルアミンの合成

3 - フルオロー4 - (6 - エタンスルホニルーピリジンー3 - イルオキシ) - フェニルアミン10.5 gのトリフルオロ酢酸100m1溶液に、硝酸20 カリウム3.8 gを加え、反応液を室温にて1時間撹拌した後、溶媒を減圧留去した。残渣を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、飽和重曹水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/2)にて精製し、表題化合物を得た。

# 25 (工程3)

5-(2-シアノーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾールの製造

5-フルオロー4-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキ シ) -2-ニトローフェニルアミン150mgのN-メチルピロリジノン3m 1溶液に、2-ヒドロキシーベンゾニトリル60mg、及び炭酸カリウム70 mgを加え、反応液を90度にて5時間撹拌した。反応液に水を加えた後、沈 殿物を濾取することにより、粗生成物を得た。得られた粗生成物のメタノール 5m1溶液に、展開ラネーニッケル触媒10mg、及びヒドラジン・一水和物 0.12mlを加え、反応液を1時間撹拌した。触媒を濾去後、溶媒を減圧留 去し、粗生成物160mgを得た。得られた粗生成物35mgのメタノール3 m l 溶液に、アニリン及びピリジン-2-カルボキサアルデヒド(1:1)の 1 Mメタノール溶液 0. 20 m l を加え、反応液を80度にて一終夜撹拌した。 10 溶媒を減圧留去した後、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー (Ki eselgelTM60F254、Art5744 (メルク社製)、クロロホ ルム/メタノール=15/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。  $^{1}$ HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 27 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 7 (2H, q, J=7.4Hz), 6.91 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz),15 7. 19 (1H, t, J=7.8Hz), 7. 43 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 7. 50-7. 60 (2H, m), 7. 60-7. 90 (3H, m), 7. 99-8. 04 (2H, m), 8. 26 (1H, s), 8. 34 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.77 (1H, s)

20 ESI-MS (m/e): 498 [M+H]

## 実施例222

 $5 - (2 - \nu r) - 2 - \mu r$   $) - 2 - \mu r$  )

25 実施例221(工程3)で得られた4-(2-シアノーフェノキシ)-5-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン、及びメチル ピラジン-2-イミデートを用いて、実施例205と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 28 (3H, t, J=7.6Hz), 3. 3 8 (2H, q, J=7.6Hz), 6. 94 (1H, d, J=7.6Hz), 7. 21 (1H, t, J=7.6Hz), 7. 45 (1H, dd, J=8.6, 2. 7Hz), 7. 58 (1H, td, J=7.6, 1.8Hz), 7. 66 (1H, d, J=7.6Hz), 7. 68-7. 90 (2H, m), 8. 03 (1H, d, J=8.6Hz), 8. 28 (1H, d, J=2.7Hz), 8. 75 (1H, d, J=2.0Hz), 8. 82 (1H, dd, J=2.0, 1. 2Hz), 9. 54 (1H, d, =1.2Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 499 [M+H]

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### 実施例223

実施例221 (工程2)で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(6-エタンスルホ 15 ニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び2-フルオローフェノールを用いて、実施例221 (工程3)と同様の方法 これ に準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無 色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 18-1. 24 (3H, m), 3. 0?-3. 20 41 (2H, m), 6. 97-7. 40 (5H, m), 7. 47-7. 77 (3H, m), 7. 96-8. 04 (2H, m), 8. 30 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 39-8. 42 (1H, m), 8. 73-8. 78 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 491 [M+H]

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# 実施例224

5-(2-7)ルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾー)

実施例223で得られた4-(2-フルオローフェノキシ)-5-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン、及びメチル ピラジン-2-イミデートを用いて、実施例205と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 22 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 8 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 52 (1H, dd, J=3. 1, 8. 6Hz), 7. 00-7. 80 (6H, m), 8. 04 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 42 (1H, d, J=3. 1Hz), 8. 72 (1H, s),

10 8.79 (1H, s), 9.49 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e):492 [M+H]

# 実施例225

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 $\frac{5-(2-7)(1+2)-2-(1+2)-3-7(1+2)-7(1+2)-7(1+2)-7(1+2)-7(1+2)-7(1+2)-7(1+2)-7(1+2)-7(1+2)-7(1+2)-7(1+2)-7(1+2)-7(1+2)-7(1+2)-7(1$ 

実施例223で得られた4-(2-フルオローフェノキシ)-5-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン、及び1H-ピラゾール-3-カルボキサアルデヒドを用いて、実施例202と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 22 (3H, t, J=7.4Hz), 3. 3 0-3. 42 (2H, m), 6. 88 (1H, d, J=1.6Hz), 6. 9 9-7. 04 (1H, m), 7. 07-7. 20 (3H, m), 7. 22-7.

25 43 (1H, m), 7. 49 (1H, dd, J=7. 8, 3. 1Hz), 7. 56-7.68 (1H, m), 7. 83 (1H, d, J=1.6Hz), 8. 02 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 8. 39 (1H, d, J=3.1Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 480 [M+H]

実施例226

- 5 実施例221(工程2)で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び2,3-ジフルオローフェノールを用いて、実施例221(工程3)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。
- <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 29 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 8 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 69-6. 75 (1H, m), 6. 9 1-7. 02 (2H, m), 7. 20 (1/2H, s), 7. 27-7. 34 (1H, m), 7. 37-7. 47 (1H, m), 7. 41 (1/2H, s), 7. 53 (1/2H, s), 7. 72 (1/2H, s), 7. 87-7. 92
- 15 (1 H, m), 8. 00 (1/2H, d, J=8. 7Hz), 8. 01 (1/2H, d, J=8. 7Hz), 8. 36-8. 41 (1H, m), 8. 42 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 63-8. 67 (1H, m), 10. 7 5 (1/2H, brs), 10. 80 (1/2H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 509 [M+H]

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### 実施例227

5-(2, 3-i)フルオローフェノキシ)-2-lラジン-2-lルー6- (6-xタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-lルオキシ)-1 H-iンズイミダ  $\sqrt[4]{-}$ ル

25 実施例226で得られた4-(2,3-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-5-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)ーベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン、及びピラジン-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例197と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 29 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 8 (1H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 39 (1H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 72-6. 78 (1H, m), 6. 92-7. 05 (2H, m), 7. 2 2 (1/2H, s), 7. 33 (1/2H, dd, J=8. 8, 2. 7Hz), 7. 34 (1/2H, dd, J=8. 8, 2. 7Hz), 7. 45 (1/2H,

5 7. 34 (1/2H, dd, J=8. 8, 2. 7Hz), 7. 45 (1/2H, s), 7. 53 (1/2H, s), 7. 75 (1/2H, s), 8. 01 (1/2H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 8. 02 (1/2H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 8. 43 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 60 (1/2H, dd, J=2. 5, 1. 6Hz), 8. 62 (1/2H, dd, J=2. 5, 1. 6Hz),

10 8. 69 (1/2H, d, J=2. 5Hz) 、8. 70 (1/2H, d, J=2. 5Hz) 、9. 61 (1/2H, d, J=1. 6Hz) 、9. 63 (1/2H, d, J=1. 6Hz) 、10. 52 (1/2H, brs) 、10. 62 (1/2H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 510 [M+H]

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### 実施例228

- 20 実施例 2 2 6 で得られた 4 (2, 3 ジフルオローフェノキシ) 5 (6 エタンスルホニルーピリジン 3 イルオキシ) ベンゼン 1, 2 ジアミン、及び 1 メチル 1 H ピラゾール 3 カルボン酸を用いて、実施例 2 0 3 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。
- <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 29 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 7 (1H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 38 (1H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 97 (2H, s), 3. 98 (1H, s), 6. 65-6. 75 (1/3 H, m), 6. 87 (1/2H, brs), 6. 89-7. 01 (3H, m), 7. 10-7. 19 (1H, m), 7. 26-7. 38 (1H, m), 7. 3

0 (1/2H, s), 7. 45 (2/3H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 7. 47 (1/3H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 7. 50-7. 53 (1/6H, m), 7. 62-7. 67 (1/2H, m), 7. 95-8. 05 (1H, m), 8. 39 (1/3H, d, J=2. 5Hz), 8. 54 (2/3H, d, J=2. 5Hz), 10. 00-10. 25 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 512 [M+H]

# 実施例229

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5 - (2, 4 - ジフルオローフェノキシ) - 2 - ピリジン - 2 - イル - 6 10 (6 - エタンスルホニルーピリジン - 3 - イルオキシ) - 1 H - ベンズイミダゾール

実施例221 (工程2)で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び2,4-ジフルオローフェノールを用いて、実施例221 (工程3)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 29 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3
7 (1H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 38 (1H, q, J=7. 4Hz),
6. 81-6. 95 (2H, m), 6. 95-7. 05 (1H, m), 7. 0
20 6 (1/2H, s), 7. 33 (1/2H, s), 7. 32 (1/2H, dd,
J=8. 6, 2. 7Hz), 7. 34 (1/2H, dd, J=8. 6, 2. 7
Hz), 7. 37-7. 41 (1H, m), 7. 40 (1/2H, s), 7.
70 (1/2H, s), 7. 86-7. 91 (1H, m), 8. 00 (1/2
H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 01 (1/2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8.
25 34-8. 39 (1H, m), 8. 46 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8.
62-8. 67 (1H, m), 10. 67 (1/2H, brs), 10. 76

ESI-MS (m/e) : 509 [M+H]

(1/2H, brs)

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# 実施例230

<u>5-(2,4-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-</u> <u>(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダ</u> ゾール

- 実施例229で得られた4-(2,4-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-5-5 (6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン、及びピラジン-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例197と同様の方 法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化 合物を無色固体として得た。
- $^1 HNMR$  (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta:1.$  30 (3H, t, J=7.4Hz), 3. 3 10 8 (1H, q, J=7.4Hz), 3.39 (1H, q, J=7.4Hz), 6. 82-6. 95 (2H, m), 6. 98-7. 05 (1H, m), 7. 08 (1/2H, s), 7. 34 (1/2H, dd, J=8.6, 2.7Hz), 7. 35 (1/2 H, dd, J=8.6, 2.7 Hz), 7. 38 (1/2 H,
- s), 7. 44 (1/2H, s), 7. 74 (1/2H, s), 8. 02 (115 /2H, d, J=8.6Hz), 8.03(1/2H, d, J=8.6Hz), 8. 46 (1/2H, d, J=2.7Hz), 8. 47 (1/2H, d, J=2. 7 Hz), 8. 58 (1/2H, dd, J=2. 7, 1. 6Hz), 8. 60 (1/2H, dd, J=2. 7, 1. 6Hz), 8. 67 (1/2H, d,
- J = 2.7 Hz), 8.68 (1/2H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 9.59 20 (1/2H, d, J=1.6Hz), 9.61(1/2H, d, J=1.6Hz), 10. 54 (1/2H, brs), 10. 69 (1/2H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e) : 510 [M+H]

#### 25 実施例231

5-(2,4-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-2-(1-メチル-1H-ピラゾールー3-イル)-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキ <u>シ) -1H-ベンズイミダゾール</u>

実施例229で得られた4-(2,4-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-5-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン、及び1-メチル-1H-ピラゾール-3-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例203と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 28 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 8 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 98 (3H, s), 6. 78-6. 8 5 (1H, m), 6. 85-6. 93 (1H, m), 6. 93-6. 98 (1 H, m), 6. 93-6. 98 (1/2H, m), 6. 99 (1H, d, J=

- 10 2. 3Hz), 7. 02 (1/2H, brs), 7. 27-7. 34 (1H, m), 7. 36 (1/2H, brs), 7. 46 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 7. 64 (1/2H, brs), 7. 99 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 43 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 10. 19 (1/2H, brs), 10. 29 (1/2H, brs)
- 15 ESI-MS (m/e): 512 [M+H]

### 実施例232

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5-(2, 5-i)フルオローフェノキシ)-2-lリジン-2-lルー6-l0 (6-x9ンスルホニルーピリジン-3-l1 -1 -11 -12 -13 -14 -15 -16 -17 -17 -18 -19 -11 -19 -11 -1

実施例221(工程2)で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び2,5-ジフルオローフェノールを用いて、実施例221(工程3)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 23 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 8 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 76-6. 89 (2H, m), 7. 1 5-7. 24 (1H, m), 7. 49-7. 55 (3H, m), 7. 71 (1 H, s), 8. 01 (1H, td, J=7. 4, 2. 3Hz), 8. 04 (1 H, d, J=7.4Hz), 8. 32 (1H, d, J=7.4Hz), 8. 4 0 (1H, d, J=2.3Hz), 8. 77 (1H, d, J=4.3Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 509 [M+H]

# 5 実施例233

5-(2, 5-i)フルオローフェノキシ) -2-lリジン -1-l+シドー 2-l-ルー 6-(6-x9ンスルホニルーピリジン -3-l-ルオキシ) -1 -1

実施例232で得られた5-(2,5-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピ リジン-2-イル-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール7.5mgのクロロホルム1.5ml溶液に、m-クロロ過安息香酸7.5mgを加えた後、反応液を45度にて1時間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー[ODS-AS-360-CC(YMC社製)移動相:水-アセトニトリルー

15 0.1%トリフルオロ酢酸]にて精製した。得られたフラクションの溶媒を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、飽和重曹水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。 溶媒を減圧留去し、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 23 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 8 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 78-6. 90 (2H, m), 7. 2

20 0 (1H, td, J=9.8, 5.1Hz), 7.52 (1H, dd, J=6.6, 3.1Hz), 7.56 (1H, s), 7.62 (1H, t, J=8.2 Hz), 7.73 (1H, t, J=8.2Hz), 7.78 (1H, s), 8.04 (1H, d, J=8.2Hz), 8.41 (1H, d, J=3.1Hz), 8.51 (1H, d, J=6.6Hz), 8.64 (1H, d, J=8.2H

ESI-MS (m/e):525 [M+H]

実施例234

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z)

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5-(2,5-i)フルオローフェノキシ)-2-lラジン-2-lルー6- (6-xタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-lルオキシ)-1 H-iンズイミダ ゾール

実施例232で得られた4-(2,5-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-5-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン、及びメチル ピラジン-2-イミデートを用いて、実施例205と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 24 (3H, t, J=6. 9Hz), 3. 3 10 8 (2H, q, J=6. 9Hz), 6. 77-6. 91 (2H, m), 7. 1 7-7. 24 (1H, m), 7. 51 (1H, s), 7. 52 (1H, dd, J=7. 4, 4. 3Hz), 7. 74 (1H, s), 8. 04 (1H, d, J =7. 4Hz), 8. 41 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 74 (1H, d, J=4. 3Hz), 8. 80 (1H, dd, J=2. 3, 1. 8Hz), 9. 51 (1H, d, J=1. 8Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e): 510 [M+H]

### 実施例235

25

 $\frac{5-(2, 6-i)7\nu + 10-7 + 2}{(6-1)(10-1)($ 

実施例221(工程2)で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び2,6-ジフルオローフェノールを用いて、実施例221(工程3)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 29 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 8 (1H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 39 (1H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 68-6. 75 (1/2H, m), 6. 90-7. 00 (2H, m), 7. 275

 $12-7.\ 26\ (1\,H,\ m)$ ,  $7.\ 27-7.\ 53\ (3\,H,\ m)$ ,  $7.\ 68-7.\ 72\ (1/2\,H,\ m)$ ,  $7.\ 84-7.\ 92\ (1\,H,\ m)$ ,  $7.\ 98-8.$   $04\ (1\,H,\ m)$ ,  $8.\ 31-8.\ 39\ (1\,H,\ m)$ ,  $8.\ 41\ (1/2\,H,\ d,\ J=2.\ 3\,Hz)$ ,  $8.\ 56\ (1/2\,H,\ d,\ J=2.\ 3\,Hz)$ ,  $8.\ 5$   $7-8.\ 63\ (1\,H,\ m)$ ,  $10.\ 59-10.\ 88\ (1\,H,\ m)$   $ESI-MS\ (m/e):509\ [M+H]$ 

# 実施例236

15

 $\frac{5-(2, 6-\vec{y})\pi\pi - 7\pi + 5) - 2-\vec{y}\pi - 2-7\pi - 6-}{(6-xy)\pi\pi - \pi - 2\pi - 2\pi - 7\pi - 6}$   $\frac{(6-xy)\pi\pi - \pi - 2\pi - 7\pi - 6}{(6-xy)\pi - 2\pi - 7\pi - 6}$   $\frac{(6-xy)\pi - \pi - 2\pi - 7\pi - 6}{(6-xy)\pi - 2\pi - 7\pi - 6}$   $\frac{(6-xy)\pi - \pi - 7\pi - 7\pi - 6}{(6-xy)\pi - 2\pi - 7\pi - 7\pi - 6}$ 

実施例235で得られた4-(2,6-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-5-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン、及びピラジン-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例197と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 29 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 8 (1/2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 39 (1H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 40 (1/2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 73-6. 78 (1) 20 /2H, m), 6. 93-7. 04 (2H, m), 6. 93-7. 04 (1/2H, m), 7. 14-7. 20 (1/2H, m), 7. 22 (1/4H, s), 7. 31-7. 42 (1H, m), 7. 44 (1/4H, s), 7. 45 (1/4H, s), 7. 53 (1/4H, s), 7. 74 (1/4H, s), 7. 75 (1/4H, s), 8. 00-8. 05 (1H, m), 8. 43 (1) 25 /2H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 56 (1/4H, dd, J=2. 5, 1. 6Hz), 8. 57 (1/2H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 59 (1/4H, dd, J=2. 5, 1. 6Hz), 8. 57 (1/2H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 59 (1/4H, dd, J=2. 5, 1. 6Hz), 8. 57 (1/2H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 59 (1/4H, dd, J=2. 5, 1. 6Hz), 8. 57 (1/2H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 59 (1/4H, dd, J=2. 5, 1. 6Hz), 8. 57 (1/2H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 59 (1/4H, dd, J=2. 5, 1. 6Hz), 8. 60 (1/4H, d

1.  $6 \, \text{Hz}$ ), 8.  $6 \, \text{I}$  (1/4H, dd, J = 2. 5, 1.  $6 \, \text{Hz}$ ), 8.

66 (1/4H, d, J=2. 5Hz), 8. 67 (1/4H, d, J=2.

5Hz), 8. 68 (1/4H, d, J=2. 5Hz), 8. 69 (1/4H, d, J=2. 5Hz), 9. 6 (1/4H, d, J=1. 6Hz), 9. 6 (1/4H, d, J=1. 6Hz), 9. 6 (1/4H, d, J=1. 6Hz), 9. 61 (1/4H, d, J=1. 6Hz), 9. 63 (1/4H, d, J=1. 6Hz), 10. 36 (1/4H, brs), 10. 48 (1/4H, brs), 10. 51 (1/4H, brs), 10. 57 (1/4H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e): 510 [M+H]

# 実施例237

10  $\frac{5-(2, 6-i)}{2}$  $\frac{5-(1-i)}{2}$  $\frac{5-(1-i)}{2}$ 

実施例  $2 \ 3 \ 5$  で得られた 4-(2, 6-i)フルオローフェノキシ) -5-(6-i)フルオニルーピリジン -3-i ルオキシ) -i ンゼン -1 、 2-i

15 ジアミン、及び1-メチル-1H-ピラゾール-3-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例203と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 29 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 8 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 96 (3H, s), 6. 87 (1/2

- 20 H, brs), 6. 93-7. 00(3H, m), 7. 10-7. 17(1H, m), 7. 18(1/2H, s), 7. 30(1/2H, s), 7. 32-7. 40(1H, m), 7. 34(1H, d, J=2.5Hz), 7. 63(1/2H, brs), 7. 98-8. 03(1H, m), 8. 54(1H, d, J=2.7Hz), 10. 18(1/2H, brs), 10. 35(1/2H, brs)
- 25 brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 512 [M+H]

# 実施例238

5-(2-トリフルオロメトキシーフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イルー 6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイ ミダゾール

実施例221 (工程2)で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び2-トリフルオロメトキシーフェノールを用いて、実施例196 (工程4)、(工程5)、及び実施例205と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを順次組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 27 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3

- 10 6 and 3.37 (total 2H, each q, J=7.4Hz),
  - 6. 95-7. 00 (1H, m), 7. 12-7. 46 (5H, m), 7. 5
  - 0 and 7.76 (total 1H, each s), 7.98 an
  - d 8.00 (total 1H, each d, J=8.8Hz), 8.4
  - 1 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8. 59-8.62 (1H, m), 8. 6
- 15 8 (1H, d, J=2.4Hz), 9. 61 and 9. 63 (total 1H, each d, J=1.6Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 558 [M+H]

## 実施例239

25

20 5-(2-7)ルオロピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-6-(6-xタンスルホニ ルピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-7ル-1 H-ベンズ7ミ ダゾール

実施例221 (工程2)で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び2-フルオローピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例221 (工程3)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 29 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 8 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 11-7. 16 (1H, m), 7. 2 4 (1/2H, s), 7. 26-7. 35 (2H, m), 7. 41-7. 45 (1H, m), 7. 43 (1/2H, s), 7. 55 (1/2H, s), 7. 72 (1/2H, s), 7. 88-7. 94 (2H, m), 7. 99-8. 0 3 (1H, m), 8. 38-8. 41 (2H, m), 8. 65-8. 67 (1H, m), 10. 94 (1/2H, brs), 10. 98 (1/2H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 492 [M+H]

# 実施例240

10 5-(2-7)ルオロピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-6-(6-xタンスルホニルピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-4ル-1H-ベンズ4ミダゾー1

実施例239で得られた4-(2-フルオロピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-5-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,

15 2 - ジアミン、及びピラジン - 2 - カルボン酸を用いて、実施例197と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 30 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 8 (1H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 39 (1H, q, J=7. 4Hz),

- 20 7. 13-7. 24 (1H, m), 7. 24 (1/2H, s), 7. 26-7. 39 (2H, m), 7. 47 (1/2H, s), 7. 56 (1/2H, s), 7. 77 (1/2H, s), 7. 95-8. 05 (2H, m), 8. 40 (1 H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 7. 62 (1/2H, dd, J=2. 4, 1. 6 Hz), 8. 63 (1/2H, dd, J=2. 4, 1. 6 Hz), 8. 70
- 25 (1/2H, d, J=2.4Hz), 8. 71 (1/2H, d, J=2.4Hz), 9. 62 (1/2H, d, J=1.6Hz), 9. 63 (1/2H, d, J=1.6Hz), 10. 45 (1/2H, brs), 10. 51 (1/2H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 493 [M+H]

# 実施例241

5-(2-7)ルオロピリジン-3-7ルオキシ) -2-(1H-29) -1 3-7ル) -6-(6-x9)スルホニル-2 -1 -1

# 5 <u>Hーベンズ</u>イミダゾール

実施例239で得られた4-(2-フルオロピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-5-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン、及び1H-ピラゾール-3-カルボキサアルデヒドを用いて、実施例202と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 29 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 7 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 07 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 7. 08-7. 13 (1H, m), 7. 20 (1/2H, brs), 7. 2 4-7. 30 (2H, m), 7. 34 (1/2H, brs), 7. 52 (1/2H, brs), 7. 65 (1/2H, brs), 7. 71 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 7. 88-7. 92 (1H, m), 7. 99 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 33 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 481 [M+H]

### 20 実施例242

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5-(2-クロロピリジン-3-イルオキシ) -6-(6-エタンスルホニル ピリジン-3-イルオキシ) <math>-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール

実施例221(工程2)で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(6-エタンスルホ25 ニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び2-クロローピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例221(工程3)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 29 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 8 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 14-7. 20 (2H, m), 7. 2 8 (1/2H, s), 7. 20-7. 31 (1H, m), 7. 40-7. 46 (1H, m), 7. 46 (1/2H, s), 7. 60 (1/2H, s), 7. 76 (1/2H, s), 7. 88-7. 93 (1H, m), 8. 00 (1/2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 11-8. 16 (1H, m), 8. 31-8. 35 (1H, m), 8. 38-

8. 42 (1H, m), 8. 64-8. 68 (1H, m), 10. 82-10.

95 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 508 [M+H]

# 実施例243

# 15 <u>ゾール</u>

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実施例242で得られた4-(2-クロロピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-5-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン、及びピラジン-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例197と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 29 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3
7 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 18-7. 24 (2H, m), 7. 3
0 (1/2H, s), 7. 31 (1/2H, dd, J=8. 6, 2. 7Hz),
7. 32 (1/2H, dd, J=8. 6, 2. 7Hz), 7. 51 (1/2H,
25 s), 7. 61 (1/2H, s), 7. 81 (1/2H, s), 8. 02 (1/2H, d, J=8. 6Hz),
8. 15-8. 20 (1H, m), 8. 35 (1/2H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 36 (1/2H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 63 (1/2H, d, J=2. 3, 1. 6Hz), 8. 64 (1/2H, dd, J=2. 3, 1.

 $6\,H\,z$ ), 8. 72 (1/2H, d, J=2.  $3\,H\,z$ ), 8. 73 (1/2H, d, J=2.  $3\,H\,z$ ), 9. 64 (1/2H, d, J=1.  $6\,H\,z$ ), 9. 6 5 (1/2H, d, J=1.  $6\,H\,z$ ), 10. 60 (1/2H, brs), 1 0. 68 (1/2H, brs)

5 ESI-MS (m/e): 509 [M+H]

## 実施例244

10 <u>キシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾー</u>ル

実施例242で得られた4-(2-クロロピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-5-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)ーベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン、及び1-メチル-1H-ピラゾール-3-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例203と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 29 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 7 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 4. 01 (3H, s), 7. 01 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 7. 12-7. 17 (2H, m), 7. 26 (1H, dd, J=8. 8, 2. 7Hz), 7. 39 (1/2H, brs), 7. 48 (1/2H, brs), 7. 49 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 7. 58

(1/2H, brs), 7. 69 (1/2H, brs), 7. 99 (1H, d, J=8.8Hz), 8. 10-8. 15 (1H, m), 8. 31 (1H, d, J=2.7Hz), 10. 28 (1H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 511 [M+H]

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# 実施例245

<u>5-(2-シアノピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(6-エタンスルホニル</u> ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール 実施例221 (工程2) で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ) -2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び1-オキシーピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例218と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 30 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 7 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 12-7. 26 (3H, m), 7. 3 8-7. 45 (2H, m), 7. 45 (1/2H, s), 7. 46 (1/2H, s), 7. 75 (1H, s), 7. 89-7. 94 (1H, m), 7. 99-8. 05 (1H, m), 8. 22-8. 26 (1H, m), 8. 39-8. 4 3 (1H, m), 8. 67-8. 70 (1H, m), 10. 88 (1H, br s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 499 [M+H]

### 15 実施例246

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5-(2-)アノピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(6-エタンスルホニルピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例245で得られた4-(2-シアノピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-20 5-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1, 2-ジアミン、及びピラジン-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例197と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 35 (3/2H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 1. 25 37 (3/2H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 38 (1H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 39 (1H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 19-7. 26 (2H, m), 7. 42-7. 47 (1H, m), 7. 53 (1/2H, s), 7. 54 (1/2H, s), 7. 80 (1/2H, s), 7. 81 (1/2H, s), 8. 04 (1/2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 05 (1/2H, d, J= 8.  $6\,Hz$ ), 8.  $2\,2-8$ .  $2\,5$  (1H, m), 8.  $4\,0-8$ .  $4\,3$  (1H, m), 8.  $6\,4-8$ .  $6\,6$  (1H, m), 8.  $7\,3$  (1H, d, J=2.  $5\,Hz$ ), 9.  $6\,5$  (1H, d, J=1.  $5\,Hz$ ), 10.  $8\,7$  (1/2H, brs), 10.  $9\,0$  (1/2H, brs)

5 ESI-MS (m/e) : 500 [M-H]

## 実施例247

<u>5-(2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(6-エ</u> タンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1

# 10 <u>H-ベンズイ</u>ミダゾール

実施例221 (工程2)で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例221 (工程3)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 10 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 36 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 18-7. 25 (1H, m), 7. 31-7. 87 (6H, m), 7. 94-8. 07 (3H, m), 8. 32-8. 36 (1H, m), 8. 46-8. 49 (1H, m), 8. 77 (1H,

ESI-MS (m/e) : 540 [M+H]

### 実施例248

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s)

5-(2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(6-エ 25 タンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例 247 で得られた 4-(2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ) <math>-5-(6-x9) スルホニルーピリジン -3-4 ルオキシ) -5-(6-x9) スプメチル ピラジン -2-4 ミデートを用いて、

実施例205と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 30 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3
7 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 07-7. 11 (1H, m), 7. 1
5 7 and 7. 76 (total 1H, each s), 7. 29-7.
34 (2H, m), 7. 37 (1H, t, J=72. 8Hz), 7. 46 (1H, s), 7. 96-8. 03 (2H, m), 8. 43 (1H, s), 8. 6
0 and 8. 62 (total 1H, each s), 8. 69 (1H, s), 9. 60 and 9. 63 (total 1H, each d, J=
10 1. 5Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 541 [M+H]

# 実施例249

 $\frac{5-(2-\Im 7)\nu + 1}{5-(2-\Im 7)\nu + 1} - \frac{5-(2-\Im 7)\nu + 1}{5-(2-\Im 7)\nu + 1} - \frac{5-(2-\Im 7)\nu + 1}{5-(2-\Im 7)\nu + 1} - \frac{3-(2-\Im 7)\nu + 1}{5-(2-\Im 7)$ 

実施例247で得られた4-(2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ) <math>-5-(6-xタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ) -ベンゼン-1, 2-ジアミン、及び1-メチル-1H-ピラゾール-3-カルボ

20 ン酸を用いて、実施例203と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 10 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 36 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 4. 00 (3H, s), 6. 88 (1H. d. J=2. 3Hz), 7. 19 (1H, brs), 7. 26-7. 75 (4

25 H, m), 7. 63 (1H, t, J = 72. 4Hz), 7. 90 - 7. 99 (3H, m), 8. 45 (1H, d, J = 2. 7Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 543 [M+H]

# 実施例250

6 -ベンジルオキシー5 - (2 -フルオロフェノキシ) - 2 -ピラジン-2 - イルー1 H -ベンズイミダゾーN

(工程1)

4-ベンジルオキシ-3-フルオロアニリンの合成

- 5 4 ベンジルオキシー3 フルオロニトロベンゼン4.94gのメタノール60ml溶液に、ヒドラジン一水和物2.91ml及び展開ラネーニッケル触媒約1gを加え、反応液を室温で2時間撹拌した。触媒をセライトにより濾去後、溶媒を減圧留去することにより、表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。(工程2)
- 10 N-(4-ベンジルオキシ-3-フルオロフェニル) ピラジンカルボキサミ ドの合成

4-ベンジルオキシー3-フルオロアニリン4.13gのピリジン60m1 溶液に、ピラジン-2-カルボン酸2.59g及び1-(3-ジメチルアミノプロピル)-3-エチルカルボジイミド・一塩酸塩4.73gを加え、反応液を窒温にて終夜増出した。ピリジンを減圧図去した後、水よ切らよりな

15 を室温にて終夜撹拌した。ピリジンを減圧留去した後、水を加えた。生成した 沈殿物を濾取することにより、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

(工程3)

N-(4-ベンジルオキシ-5-フルオロ-2-ニトロフェニル)ピラジンカルボキサミドの合成

- N-(4-ベンジルオキシー3-フルオロフェニル) ピラジンカルボキサミド5.80gのクロロホルム40m1懸濁液に、氷冷下、トリフルオロ酢酸40m1及び硝酸カリウム1.99gを加え、反応液を室温にて終夜撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去した後、飽和重曹水を加えた。生成した沈殿物を濾取した後に、水にて洗浄した。得られた固体を酢酸エチル及びヘキサンの混合溶媒にて洗浄することにより、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。
  - (工程4)

N-(4-ベンジルオキシ-5-(2-フルオロフェノキシ)-2-ニトロフェニル) ピラジンカルボキサミドの合成

N-(4-ベンジルオキシ-5-フルオロ-2-ニトロフェニル) ピラジンカルボキサミド2.14gのジメチルホルムアミド16m1溶液に、2-フルオロフェノール0.54m1及び炭酸カリウム2.53gを加え、反応液を90度で5時間撹拌した後、水を加えた。生成した沈殿物を濾取することにより、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

(工程5)

5-ベンジルオキシー6-(2-フルオロフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾールの製造

N-(4-ベンジルオキシ-5-(2-フルオロフェノキシ)-2-ニトロフェニル)ピラジンカルボキサミド1.52gのジメチルホルムアミド16m 1 懸濁液に、塩化スズ(II) 二水和物3.72gを加え、反応液を80度にて終夜撹拌した。反応液を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、飽和重曹水、水及び飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を酢酸エチル及びヘキサンの混合溶媒にて洗浄することにより、

15 表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 5. 15 and 5. 17 (total 2H, each s), 6. 78-6. 93 (1H, m), 7. 06-7. 4 0 (9H, m), 7. 54 and 7. 57 (total 1H, each s), 8. 73 and 8. 74 (total 1H, each s), 8.

20 76-8.79 (1H, m), 9.43 and 9.44 (total 1 H, each d, J=1.  $6\,H_{\rm Z}$ )

ESI-MS (m/e) : 413 [M+H]

### 実施例251

25 5-(2-7)ルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(2-)アノーピリミジン-5-イルオキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール (工程1)

5-(2-フルオロフェノキシ) -6-ヒドロキシ-2-ピラジン-2-イルー<math>1 H - ベンズイミダゾールの合成 実施例250で得られた5-ベンジルオキシ-6-(2-フルオロフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール697mgのメタノール10ml及びテトラヒドロフラン10ml懸濁液に、20%水酸化パラジウム-炭素触媒500mgを加え、反応液を水素雰囲気下室温にて1時間撹拌した。触媒をセライトにより濾去後、溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:酢酸エチル)にて精製し、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

(工程2)

- 15 応混合物を、逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー [ODS-AS-360-CC (YMC社製)移動相:水-アセトニトリル-0.1%トリフルオロ酢酸]にて精製した。得られたフラクションを酢酸エチルにて希釈し、飽和重曹水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去することにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。
- <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 7. 01-7. 58 (5H, m), 7. 64-7. 82 (1H, m), 8. 52 (2H, s), 8. 67 (1H, s), 8. 74 (1H, s), 9. 44 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e): 426 [M+H]

### 25 実施例 2 5 2

実施例251(工程1)で得られた5-(2-7)ルオロフェノキシ)-6-ヒドロキシ-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、及び5-ブ

ロモー2ーシアノピリジンを用いて、実施例251(工程2)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を 黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 7. 01-7. 30 (5H, m), 7. 42 (1 H, dd, J=8. 6, 3. 1Hz), 7. 55-7. 77 (1H, m), 7. 81 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 39 (1H, d, J=3. 1Hz), 8. 71 (1H, s), 8. 77 (1H, s), 9. 47 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e): 425 [M+H]

# 10 実施例253

実施例 251 (工程 1) で得られた 5-(2-7)ルオロフェノキシ)-6-ヒドロキシ-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール21 m g  $\sigma$ 

- 15 N-メチルピロリジノン1m1溶液に、5-ブロモ-2-トリフルオロメチルーピリジン16mg、炭酸セシウム50mg、及び酸化銅(II)10mg を加えた後、反応液を130度にて5時間撹拌した。沈殿物を濾別した後、溶液を逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー[ODS-AS-360-CC(YMC 社製)移動相:水-アセトニトリル-0.1%トリフルオロ酢酸]にて精製し
- 20 た。得られたフラクションを酢酸エチルにて希釈し、飽和重曹水にて洗浄後、 無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去することにより、表題化合物 を褐色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 6. 70-7. 84 (6H, m), 7. 49 (1H, dd, J=8. 8Hz, 2. 8Hz), 7. 78 (1H, d, J=8. 8

25 Hz), 8. 39 (1H, d, J=2. 8Hz), 8. 73 (1H, s), 8. 80 (1H, s), 9. 49 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 468 [M+H]

5-(2, 6-i)フルオローフェノキシ)-4-iフルオロー2-iピラジンー 2-i ルー6-(6-i)タンスルホニルーピリジン-3-i ルオキシ)-1H-i ンズイミダゾール

(工程1)

- 5 2,3-ジフルオロ-1-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-4-ニトローベンゼンの合成
  - 2, 3, 4-トリフルオローニトロベンゼン135mgのN-メチルピロリジノン3m1溶液に、6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オール112mg、及び炭酸カリウム100mgを加え、反応液を50度にて1時間撹拌した。
- 10 反応液を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水及び飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を得た。

(工程2)

20

- N-(2,3-ジフルオロ-4-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-ニトローフェニル)ピラジンカルボキサミドの合成
  - 2, 3-ジフルオロ-1-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-4-ニトローベンゼン22mgのメタノール3ml溶液に、ヒドラジンー水和物0.2ml及び展開ラネーニッケル触媒約0.0lgを加え、反応液を室温で15分間撹拌した。触媒をセライトにより濾去後、溶媒を減圧留去
  - することにより、粗生成物を得た。得られた粗生成物のピリジン1m1溶液に、ピラジン-2-カルボン酸12mg及び1-(3-ジメチルアミノプロピル)-3-エチルカルボジイミド・一塩酸塩25mgを加え、反応液を室温にて終夜撹拌した。反応液を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水及び飽和食塩水にて順次
- 25 洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、粗生成物を得た。 粗生成物のトリフルオロ酢酸 2 m l 溶液に、発煙硝酸 0. 1 m l を加え、反応 液を 4 5 度にて一終夜撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去した後、得られた残渣を分取 用薄層クロマトグラフィー(KieselgelTM60F254、Art5

744 (メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=20/1) にて精製し、表題化合物を得た。

(工程3)

10

5-(2,6-i)フルオローフェノキシ)-4-iフルオロー2-iピラジンー 2-iイルー6-(6-i)タンスルホニルーピリジン-3-iイルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾールの製造

N-(2.3-ジフルオロ-4-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-

イルオキシ)-6-ニトローフェニル)ピラジンカルボキサミド8.6mgの N-メチルピロリジノン0.5ml溶液に、2,6-ジフルオロフェノール8 mg及び炭酸カリウム8mgを加え、反応液を90度で15分間撹拌した後、塩化スズ(II)二水和物75mgを加え、反応液を90度にて一終夜撹拌した。さらにp-トルエンスルホン酸3mgを加え、反応液を90度で2時間撹拌した。沈殿物を濾別した後、溶液を逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー[OD

S-AS-360-CC (YMC社製)移動相:水-アセトニトリル-0.

15 1%トリフルオロ酢酸]にて精製した。得られたフラクションの溶媒を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、飽和重曹水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 22 (3H, s), 6. 93-6. 99 (2 H, m), 7. 01-7. 10 (1H, m), 7. 30-7. 45 (1H,

20 m), 7. 47-7. 51 (1H, m), 8. 02 (1H, d, J=8. 6H z), 8. 37 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 75 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 80 (1H, s), 9. 56 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e): 514 [M+H]

### 25 実施例255

5-(2, 6-i)フルオローフェノキシ)-7-iフルオロー2-iピリジンー 2-イルー6-(6-iタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-iイルオキシ)-1H-iベンズイミダゾール

(工程1)

- 2,3-ジフルオロ-1-(2,6-ジフルオロ-フェノキシ)-4-二ト ローベンゼンの合成
- 2,3,4ートリフルオローニトロベンゼン500mgのNーメチルピロリジノン13ml溶液に、2,6ージフルオローフェノール470mg、及びテトラブチルアンモニウムブロミド1.5gを加え、反応液を130度にて一終夜撹拌した。反応液を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水及び飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=4/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を得た。
- 10 (工程2)

5-(2,6-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-7-フルオロ-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾールの製造

2, 3-ジフルオロ-1-(2, 6-ジフルオロ-フェノキシ)-4-二ト 15 ローベンゼン、及び参考例4で得られた6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オールを順次用いて、実施例254(工程2)、(工程3)と同様の方法、 これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物 を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 25 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 4 20 1 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 91-6. 96 (1H, m), 7. 1 4 (2H, t, J=8. 4Hz), 7. 27-7. 34 (1H, m), 7. 4 8-7. 54 (1H, m), 7. 63 (1H, dd, J=8. 8, 2. 7H z), 7. 99 (1H, t, J=7. 6Hz), 8. 10 (1H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 8. 31-8. 37 (1H, m), 8. 59 (1H, d, J=2.

25 7 Hz), 8. 70-8. 76 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 527 [M+H] 実施例14で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノ キシ)-2-ニトロ-フェニルアミン、及び2-ヒドロキシピリジンを用いて、

5 実施例14と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 09 (3H, s), 6. 81 (1H, d, J = 8. 2Hz), 7. 02 (2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 7. 02-7. 0 7 (1H, m), 7. 49-7. 54 (1H, m), 7. 55 (1H, s),

- 10 7. 63 (1H, s), 7. 71-7. 77 (1H, m), 7. 83 (2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 7. 98-8. 03 (2H, m), 8. 31 (1H, d, J=7. 6Hz), 8. 76 (1H, d, J=4. 3Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 459 [M+H]
- 15 実施例 2 5 7

5-(2-i)フルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-(1) -6-(4-x) タンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-(1) -2-(1)

実施例 14 で得られた 5- フルオロ -4- (4- メタンスルホニルーフェノ 1+ シ) -2- ニトローフェニルアミン、及び 2- ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン 1+ シールを用いて、実施例 14 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。 1+ NMR(1+ CD 1+ OD) 1+ O 1+ O

ESI-MS (m/e) : 525 [M+H]

### 実施例258

5 <u>ルー1H-ベンズイ</u>ミダゾール

実施例14で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ニトロ-フェニルアミン、及び1-メチル-2-オキソ-1,2-ジヒドローピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例14と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を

10 褐色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3. 04 (3H, s), 3. 56 (3H, s), 6. 06 (1H, td, J=7. 0, 2. 7Hz), 6. 84 (1/2H, d, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 88 (1/2H, dd, J=7. 4, 1. 8Hz), 7. 05-7. 15 (3H, m), 7. 20 (1/2H, s), 7. 28 (1 15 /2H, d, J=1. 2Hz), 7. 38 (1H, dd, J=6. 6, 4. 7 Hz), 7. 46 (1/2H, s), 7. 60 (1/2H, s), 7. 80-7. 90 (3H, m), 8. 36 (1H, t, J=7. 2Hz), 8. 62 (1H, d, J=4. 4Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 489 [M+H]

20

# 実施例 2 5 9

 $5-(2-\Im 7)$ ルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-4ルオキシ) -6-(4-x) タンスルホニルーフェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-4ルー1+ベンズイミ ダゾール

25 (工程1)

5 - フルオロー4 - (4 - エタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) - 2 - ニトローフェニルアミンの合成

6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例14と同様 の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表 題化合物を得た。

(工程2)

5-(2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(4-5 エタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイ ミダゾールの製造

5-フルオロ-4-(4-エタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ニトロ-フェニルアミン、及び2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-オールを用い

て、実施例14と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合 10 わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 20 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 1 5(2H, q, J=7.4Hz), 7.04(2H, d, J=8.4Hz),7. 06-7. 15 (1H, m), 7. 30-7. 70 (4H, m), 7. 4 6 (1H, t, J = 72.9Hz), 7.80 (2H, d, J = 8.4Hz), 7. 89 (1H, d, J=4. 3Hz), 7. 99 (1H, t, J=7. 7H

z), 8. 30 (1H, d, J=8. 0Hz), 8. 74 (1H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 539 [M+H]

#### 実施例260 20

15

5-(2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(4-エ <u>タンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミ</u> ダゾール

実施例259(工程2)で得られた4-(2-ジフルオロメトキシ-ピリジ ン-3-イルオキシ)-5-(4-エタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-ベンゼ 25 ン-1, 2-ジアミンを用いて、実施例197と同様の方法、これに準じた方 法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体と して得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ:1. 27 and 1. 28 (total 3H, each t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 09 and 3. 10 (total 2H, each q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 98 and 6. 99 (total 2H, each d, J=9. 0Hz), 7. 04-7. 10 (1H, 5 m), 7. 23 and 7. 42 (total 1H, each s), 7. 25-7. 30 (1H, m), 7. 36 and 7. 37 (total 1H, each t, J=73. 0Hz), 7. 52 and 7. 73 (total 1H, each t, J=73. 0Hz), 7. 52 and 7. 73 (total 1H, each d, J=9. 0Hz), 7. 90-7. 96 (1H, m), 8. 58-8. 63 (1H, m), 8. 68 and 8. 69 (total 1H, each d, J=2. 4Hz), 9. 61 and 9. 63 (total 1H, each d, J=1. 5Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 540 [M+H]

# 15 実施例261

5-(2, 4-ジフルオロ-フェノキシ) -6-(4-エタンスルホニル- フェノキシ) -2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例259 (工程1) で得られた4-フルオロ-5- (4-エタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) -2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び2, 4-ジフルオ

- 20 ローフェノールを用いて、実施例 259 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。  $^1$ HNMR(CD $_3$ OD) $\delta$ : 1. 21(3H, t, J=7.4 Hz), 3. 19(2H, q, J=7.4 Hz), 6.89-6.95(1H, m), 7.01-7.12(2H, m), 7.11(2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.
- 25 23-7. 67 (3H, m), 7. 84 (2H, d, J=8. 4 Hz), 7. 99 (1H, t, J=7. 4 Hz), 8. 29 (1H, d, J=8. 2 Hz), 8. 75 (1H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 508 [M+H]

### 実施例262

 $4-(1-\cancel{x}+\cancel{y}-1)-(1-\cancel{y}-1)-(1-\cancel{y}-1)-(1-\cancel{$ 

5 1-メチル-1H-イミダゾール-2-チオール及び4-ヒドロキシ-N, N-ジメチルベンズアミドを順次用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡褐色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3. 09 (6H, s), 3. 87 (3H, s), 10 6. 69 (1H, s), 6. 74 (1H, s), 6. 79-6. 89 (2H, m), 7. 07 (2H, d, J=8. 4Hz), 7. 16 (1H, d, J=2. 0Hz), 7. 42 (2H, d, J=8. 4Hz), 7. 53 (1H, t, J =7. 6Hz), 7. 64 (1H, d, J=2. 0Hz), 8. 17 (1H, d, J=7. 4Hz)

15 ESI-MS (m/e): 471 [M+H]

### 実施例263

20 ピリジン-2-チオール及び4-ヒドロキシ-N, N-ジメチルベンズアミドを順次用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡褐色固体として得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 05 (3H, s), 3. 09 ( $\bar{3}$ H, s),

- 6. 90-7.08(4H, m), 7. 30-7.65(6H, m), 7. 8
- 25 5 (1H, t, J=7.5Hz), 8.37 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 8.45 (1H, d, J=3.9Hz), 8.62 (1H, d, J=4.7Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 468 [M+H]

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### 実施例264

4 - (2, 6 - ジフルオローフェノキシ) - 6 - (4 - メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

2, 6-ジフルオローフェノール、及び4-メタンスルホニルーフェノール 5 を順次用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法 とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 22 (3H, s), 6. 25 (1H, s), 7. 16-7. 24 (3H, m), 7. 49-7. 54 (1H, m), 7. 60-7.66(1H, m), 7.70-7.78(1H, m), 7.95(210 H, d, J=8.4Hz), 8.02 (1H, m), 8.40 (1H, d, J =4.7 Hz), 8.70 (1H, d, J=2.3 Hz), 8.78 (1H, d, J = 2. 3 H z)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 494 [M+H]

### 実施例265 15

4 - (1 -メチルー 2 -オキソー 1 , 2 -ジヒドローピリジンー 3 -イルオキ シ) -6-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イ ルー1H-ベンズイミダゾール

3-ヒドロキシ-1-メチル-1H-ピリジン-2-オン、及び4-メタン 20 スルホニル-フェノールを順次用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じ た方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固 体として得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 10 (3H, s), 3. 63 (3H, s), 6. 35(1H, t, J=7.1Hz), 6. 39(1H, s), 7. 0625 (1H, s), 7. 16 (2H, d, J=8.0Hz), 7. 34 (1H, d, I)J = 7.2 Hz), 7. 42-7.52 (1H, m), 7. 53 (1H, dd, J = 6.8, 1.6Hz), 7.90 (2H, d, J = 8.0Hz), 7.9 1-8.00 (1H, m), 8.28-8.38 (1H, m), 8.71 (1)H. s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 489 [M+H]

### 実施例266

 $\frac{4-(2, 6-i)7\nu + 10-7x + 1+i) - 6-(6-i)49\nu + 10-12}{19i 2 - 3-4\nu + 1+i) - 2-2-2-4\nu - 1+i-4\nu + 1+i-4$ 

2, 6 - ジフルオローフェノール、及び参考例3で得られた6 - メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3 - オールを順次用いて、実施例68と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得

10 た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 22 (3H, s), 6. 39 (1H, s), 7. 16-7. 24 (2H, m), 7. 21 (1H, d, J=8.6Hz), 7. 32-7. 40 (1H, m), 7. 54-7. 58 (1H, m), 8. 0 6 (1H, d, J=8.6Hz), 8. 47 (1H, d, J=2.3Hz),

15 8. 72 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 79 (1H, s), 9. 56 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 496 [M+H]

### 実施例267

20  $\underline{4-(2,6-3)}$   $\underline{4-(2,6-3)}$ 

実施例266で得られた3-(2,6-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-5-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン<math>-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-

25 ジアミンを用いて、実施例196 (工程6) と同様の方法、これに準じた方法 又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 32 (3H, s), 6. 47 (1H, s), 7. 19-7. 26 (3H, m), 7. 34-7. 42 (1H, m), 7. 5 6-7. 63 (2H, m), 8. 05-8. 11 (2H, m), 8. 41 (1 H, d, J=8.6Hz), 8. 48 (1H, d, J=2.3Hz), 8. 8 3 (1H, d, J=4.7Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 495 [M+H]

ESI-MS (m/e) : 510 [M+H]

### 5 実施例268

4-(2,6-i)フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-i)フルホニルーピリジン-3-i ルフェノキシ)-2-i リジン-3-i ルフェノキシ)-2-i リジン-3-i ルフェノキシ)-2-i リジン-3-i ルフェノキシ)-2-i カールカーション・ローフェノキシ)-2-i カールカーション・ローフェノキシ)-6-(6-i) カーカーション・ローフェノキシ)-6-(6-i) カーカーション・ローフェノキシ)-6-(6-i) カーカーション・ローフェノキシ)-6-(6-i) カーカーション・ローフェノキシ)-6-(6-i) カーカーション・ローフェノキシ)-6-(6-i) カーカーション・ローフェノキシ)-6-(6-i) カーカーション・ローフェノキシ)-6-(6-i) カーカーション・ローフェノキシ)-6-(6-i) カーカーション・ローフェノキシ)-6-(6-i) カーカーション・ローフェ

2,6-ジフルオローフェノール、及び参考例4で得られた6-エタンスル 10 ホニルーピリジン-3-オールを順次用いて、実施例68と同様の方法、これ に準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得 た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 25 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 4 0 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 38 (1H, s), 7. 10-7. 2 5 (3H, m), 7. 32-7. 40 (1H, m), 7. 56 (1H, dd, J=8. 6, 2. 3Hz), 8. 06 (1H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 8. 4 8 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 72 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 79 (1H, s), 9. 56 (1H, s)

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#### 実施例269

4-(2,6-ジフルオロ-フェノキシ)-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

25 実施例 2 6 8 で得られた 3 - (2, 6 - ジフルオローフェノキシ) - 5 - (6 - エタンスルホニルーピリジン - 3 - イルオキシ) - ベンゼン - 1, 2 - ジアミンを用いて、実施例 1 9 6 (工程 6) と同様の方法、これに準じた方法 又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 24 (3H, t, J=7.4Hz), 3. 4

0 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 44 (1H, s), 7. 18-7. 2 5 (3H, m), 7. 32-7. 41 (1H, m), 7. 55-7. 62 (2 H, m), 8. 03-8. 09 (2H, m), 8. 41 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 49 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 81 (1H, d, J=4. 7Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 509 [M+H]

### 実施例270

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4-(2-フルオローピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(6-メタンスルホ 10 ニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズ イミダゾール

2-フルオローピリジン-3-オール、及び6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オールを順次用いて、実施例68と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

- <sup>1</sup>HNMR (DMSO-d6) δ: 3. 23 (3H, s), 6. 09 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 6. 35 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 7. 28 (1H, dd, J=7. 8, 5. 5Hz), 7. 59-7. 61 (1H, m), 7. 6 6-7. 67 (1H, m), 7. 84-7. 85 (1H, m), 8. 06 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 70-8. 74 (1H, m), 8. 87 (1H, d, J=8. 3Hz), 9. 15 (1H, d, J=8. 3Hz)
- 20 H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 9. 15 (1H, d, J=1. 6Hz), 9. 8 6 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 479 [M+H]

# 実施例271、272

25 4-(2-7)ルオローピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(6-4)クンスル ホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1 H-ベン ズイミダゾール及び4-(2-オキソ-1, 2-ジヒドローピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(6-4タンスルホニルーピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-6-2-ピリジン-2-4ルー1 H-ベンズイミダゾール

2-フルオローピリジンー3-オール、及び6-メタンスルホニルーピリジンー3-オールを順次用いて、実施例108-1、108-2と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物をそれぞれ得た。

5 <u>4-(2-フルオローピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズ</u>イミダゾール

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 23 (3H, s), 6. 19 (1H, d, J = 2. 3Hz), 6. 55 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 7. 23 (1H.

- 10 dd, J=4. 2, 2. 1Hz), 7. 61-7. 64 (2H, m), 7. 6
  7 (1H, dd, J=8. 6, 2. 7Hz), 7. 84-7. 85 (1H,
  m), 8. 02 (1H, td, J=7. 8, 1. 6Hz), 8. 09 (1H,
  d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 16 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 51
  (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 68 (1H, d, J=4. 7Hz)
- 15 ESI-MS (m/e): 478 [M+H]

 $6 - (6 - \cancel{4} - \cancel{4} - \cancel{2} - \cancel{3} - \cancel{4} - \cancel{4} - (2 - \cancel{3} + \cancel{4} - \cancel{4} -$ 

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (DMSO-d6) δ: 3. 25 (3H, s), 6. 61-6. 62 (2H, m), 6. 97-7. 00 (2H, m), 7. 63-7. 67 (2H, m), 8. 02-8. 11 (4H, m), 8. 56 (1H, d, J=2. 3H z), 8. 74 (1H, d, J=4. 7Hz), 10. 33 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e): 476 [M+H]

25

### 実施例273

4-(2-フルオローピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール 2-フルオローピリジン-3-オール、及び4-メタンスルホニルーフェ ノールを順次用いて、実施例67と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれら と常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 3. 13 (3H, s), 6. 67 (1H, d, J = 2. 0Hz), 7. 21-7. 25 (2H, m), 7. 35-7. 39 (2 H, m), 7. 60-7. 63 (1H, m), 7. 77-7. 82 (1H, m), 7. 95-7. 97 (2H, m), 8. 00-8. 09 (2H, m), 8. 36 (1H, d, J=8. 2Hz), 8. 83 (1H, d, J=4. 7Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 477 [M+H]

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### 実施例274

4-(1-x+y-2-x+y-1, 2-y+y-2-y-1) - 2-y+y-1 -

15 (工程1)

5-(4-エタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-3-(1-メチル-2-オキソー1,2-ジヒドローピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミンの合成

3-ヒドロキシー1-メチルー1H-ピリジンー2-オン、及び4-エタン スルホニルーフェノールを順次用いて、実施例67(工程1)乃至(工程4)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を褐色油状物質として得た。

(工程2)

4-(1-メチル-2-オキソ-1, 2-ジヒドローピリジン-3-イルオ 25 キシ)-6-(4-エタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾールの製造

(工程 1 )で得られた 5-(4-x9) スルホニルーフェノキシ) -3-(1-x) ルー 2-x と -x と -x

の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表 題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 24 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 2 1 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 65 (3H, s), 6. 37 (1H, t, J=7. 2Hz), 6. 42 (1H, s), 7. 09 (1H, s), 7.

20 (2H, d, J=8.8Hz), 7.37 (1H, d, J=6.6Hz),

7. 46-7. 54(1H, m), 7. 55(1H, d, J=6.0Hz),

7. 88 (2H, d, J=8.8Hz), 7. 94-8. 02 (1H, m),

8. 36 (1H, d, J=7. 6Hz), 8. 73 (1H, s)

10 ESI-MS (m/e): 503 [M+H]

# 実施例 2 7 5

5

4-(1-メチル-2-オキソ-1, 2-ジヒドローピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(4-(プロパン-2-スルホニル)-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジ

15 <u>ン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール</u>

3-ヒドロキシー1-メチルー1H-ピリジン-2-オン、及び4-(プロパン-2-スルホニル)-フェノールを順次用いて、実施例274と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 27 (6H, d, J=6.8Hz), 3. 2 7-3.38 (1H, m), 3.65 (3H, s), 6.37 (1H, t, J=7.4Hz), 6.42 (1H, s), 7.10 (1H, s), 7.20 (2H, d, J=8.8Hz), 7.35-7.45 (1H, m), 7.4 7-7.54 (1H, m), 7.55 (1H, d, J=6.8Hz), 7.8

25 5 (2H, d, J=8.8Hz), 7. 27-8. 03 (1H, m), 8. 3 0-8. 40 (1H, m), 8. 74 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e):517 [M+H]

実施例276

WO 2005/063738 PCT/JP2004/019843

実施例 268 で得られた 3-(2,6-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-5-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン、及び 1 H-ピラゾール-3-カルボキサアルデヒドを用いて、実施例 202 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 24 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 10 7 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 28-6. 32 (1H, m), 7. 0 9 (1H, s), 7. 19 (2H, t, J=8. 2Hz), 7. 34 (1H, s), 7. 52 (1H, t, J=4. 5Hz), 7. 83 (1H, s), 8. 04 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 46 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 498 [M+H]

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### 実施例277

4-(1-メチル-2-オキソ-1, 2-ジヒドローピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(4-(N, N-ジメチルアミノスルホニル)-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー<math>1H-ベンズイミダゾール

20 3-ヒドロキシー1-メチルー1H-ピリジンー2-オン、及び4-(N, N-ジメチルアミノスルホニル)-フェノールを順次用いて、実施例274と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (DMSO-d6) δ: 2. 58 (6H, s), 3. 48 (3H, s), 6. 21 (1H, t, J=7. 1Hz), 6. 31 (1H, s), 6. 91 (1H, s), 7. 16 (2H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 7. 30 (1H, d, J=6. 4Hz), 7. 52 (1H, dd, J=7. 5, 5. 7Hz), 7. 60 (1H, d, J=5. 1Hz), 7. 71 (2H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 7. 99 (1H, td, J=7. 8, 1. 6Hz), 8. 27 (1H,

d, J=7.8Hz), 8. 73 (1H, d, J=4.6Hz) ESI-MS (m/e):518 [M+H]

### 実施例278

- - 3-(2-クロローフェノキシ)-5-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1, 2-ジアミンの合成
- 2 クロローフェノール、及び6 エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3 オールを順次用いて、実施例67(工程1)乃至(工程4)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を褐色油状物質として得た。

(工程 2)

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- - (工程1)で得られた3-(2-クロローフェノキシ)-5-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1, 2-ジアミンを用いて、実施例205と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 24 (3H, t, J=6.9Hz), 3. 3 9 (2H, q, J=6.9Hz), 6. 28 (1H, d, J=2.0Hz), 7. 10-7. 20 (1H, m), 7. 28-7. 31 (2H, m), 7. 3

25 9-7. 43 (1H, m), 7. 57 (2H, td, J=8. 3, 4. 2H z), 8. 05 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 48 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 72 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 79-8. 80 (1H, m), 9. 58 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 508 [M+H]

### 実施例279

4-(2-7)ルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-x9)スルホニルーピリジ ン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

5 2-フルオローフェノール、及び6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オールを順次用いて、実施例278と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれ らと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 24 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 9 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 40 (1H, s), 7. 10-7. 2

10 0 (1H, m), 7. 28-7. 34 (4H, m), 7. 57 (1H, dd, J=8. 6, 2. 7Hz), 8. 06 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 4 8 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 72 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 79-8. 80 (1H, m), 9. 56 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e): 492 [M+H]

15

### 実施例280

4-(2-1) -(2-1)

20 2-トリフルオロメチルーフェノール、及び6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オールを順次用いて、実施例278と同様の方法、これに準じた方法 又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 25 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 4 0 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 50 (1H, d, J=2. 0Hz),

25 7. 24 (2H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 38 (1H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 59 (1H, dd, J=8. 6, 2. 7Hz), 7. 64 (1H, t, J=7. 6Hz), 7. 81 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 06 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 50 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 71 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 78-8. 79 (1H, m), 9.

54-9. 55 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e):542 [M+H]

# 実施例281

5  $4-(1-\lambda + N-2-\lambda + N-1, 2-3 + N-2 + N-2$ 

3-ヒドロキシー1-メチルー1H-ピリジン-2-オン、及び4-シクロプロパンスルホニル-フェノールを順次用いて、実施例274と同様の方法、

10 これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 1. 01-1. 15 (4H, m), 2. 8 1-2. 90 (1H, m), 3. 51 (3H, s), 6. 24 (1H, t, J = 7. 0Hz), 6. 35 (1H, d, J=2. 0Hz), 6. 95 (1H,

- 15 d, J=2.0Hz), 7.18 (2H, d, J=9.0Hz), 7.33 (1H, dd, J=7.5, 1.8Hz), 7.53-7.57 (1H, m), 7.63 (1H, dd, J=6.8, 1.8Hz), 7.87 (2H, d, J=9.0Hz), 8.02 (1H, td, J=7.8, 1.8Hz), 8.3 1 (1H, d, J=8.0Hz), 8.75 (1H, d, J=4.1Hz)
- 20 ESI-MS (m/e): 515 [M+H]

#### 実施例282

4-(2,6-i)フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-i)フェルホニルーピリジン-3-iイルオキシ)-2-(1-i)

25  $H - \mathcal{L} \cup \mathcal{L} \cup$ 

実施例268で得られた3-(2,6-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-5-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミン、及び1H-1-メチルーピラゾール-3-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例203と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせ

ることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 24 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 4 1 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 4. 12 (3H, s), 6. 61 (1H, s), 7. 19 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 7. 22 (1H, s), 7. 25 (2H, dd, J=5. 6, 2. 3Hz), 7. 37-7. 43 (1H, m), 7. 62 (1H, dd, J=8. 6, 2. 7Hz), 7. 93 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 08-8. 09 (1H, m), 8. 51 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 512 [M+H]

10

#### 実施例283

4 - (3 - h) フルオロメチルーフェノキシ)-6 - (6 - x) フェルホニ  $\mu - \ell$  リジン $-3 - \ell$  ルーピリジン $-3 - \ell$  ルーピラジン $-2 - \ell$  ルーパンズイ ミダゾール

15 3-トリフルオロメチルーフェノール、及び6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オールを順次用いて、実施例278と同様の方法、これに準じた方法 又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 25 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 9 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 39 (1H, s), 7. 25-7. 3

20 7 (5H, m), 7. 57 (1H, dd, J=4. 3, 2. 2Hz), 8. 0 6 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 48 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 72 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 79 (1H, s), 9. 56 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 542 [M+H]

25

#### 実施例284

4-トリフルオロメチルーフェノール、及び6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オールを順次用いて、実施例278と同様の方法、これに準じた方法 又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 26 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 4 5 0 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 80 (1H, s), 7. 32 (2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 7. 66-7. 64 (1H, m), 7. 72 (2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 08 (1H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 8. 54-8. 56 (1H, m), 8. 70-8. 73 (1H, m), 8. 78 (1H, s), 9. 50 (1H, s)

10 ESI-MS (m/e): 542 [M+H]

### 実施例285

4-(2,3-ジフルオロ-フェノキシ)-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピ リジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダ

15 <u>ゾール</u>

2, 3-ジフルオローフェノール、及び6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オールを順次用いて、実施例278と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又は これらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 24 (3H, t, J=7. 3Hz), 3. 4 20 0 (2H, q, J=7. 3Hz), 6. 59 (1H, d, J=1. 6Hz), 7. 12-7. 18 (4H, m), 7. 60 (1H, dd, J=9. 0, 2. 7Hz), 8. 07 (1H, dd, J=8. 6, 0. 8Hz), 8. 51 (1 H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 71 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 7 9 (1H, dd, J=2. 7, 1. 4Hz), 9. 53 (1H, d, J=1.

 $25 \quad 6 \text{ Hz}$ 

ESI-MS (m/e) : 510 [M+H]

### 実施例286

<u>4-(2-シアノ-フェノキシ)-6-(6-メタンスルホニル-ピリジン-</u>

# <u>3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール</u>

2-シアノーフェノール、及び6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オールを順次用いて、実施例274と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

- 5  $^{1}$ HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 23 (3H, s), 6. 86 (1H, d, J = 2. 0Hz), 7. 21 (1H, d, J=8. 2Hz), 7. 33-7. 3 7 (2H, m), 7. 62-7. 67 (3H, m), 7. 84 (1H, d, J = 7. 8Hz), 8. 04-8. 11 (2H, m), 8. 36 (1H, d, J = 7. 8Hz), 8. 54 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 82 (1H,
- 10 d, J=4.7Hz) ESI-MS (m/e):484[M+H]

### 実施例287

4-(2,4-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピ 15 リジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール

2, 4-ジフルオローフェノール、及び6-エタンスルホニルーピリジンー3-オールを順次用いて、実施例274と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 11 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 9 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 51 (1H, d, J=2. 0Hz), 7. 05-7. 10 (2H, m), 7. 37-7. 39 (1H, m), 7. 4 6-7. 59 (3H, m), 7. 98-8. 02 (2H, m), 8. 26 (1 H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 56 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 7 25 3 (1H, d, J=4. 3Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e):509 [M+H]

### 実施例288

4-(ピリジン-2-イルスルファニル)-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピ

<u>リジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダ</u> <u>ゾール</u>

ピリジン-2-チオール及び6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オールを順次用いて、実施例274と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3. 22 (3H, s), 7. 03 (1H, d, J = 8. 0Hz), 7. 06-7. 10 (1H, m), 7. 34 (1H, d, J = 2. 1Hz), 7. 37-7. 41 (1H, m), 7. 43 (1H, dd, J = 8. 8, 2. 8Hz), 7. 52 (1H, td, J = 7. 8, 2. 2H z), 7. 64 (1H, d, J = 2. 1Hz), 7. 88 (1H, td, J = 7. 8, 1. 8Hz), 8. 03 (1H, d, J = 8. 8Hz), 8. 39 (1H, d, J = 7. 8Hz), 8. 45 (1H, dd, J = 4. 9, 1. 0Hz), 8. 51 (1H, d, J = 2. 3Hz), 8. 64 (1H, d, J = 4. 1Hz)

15 ESI-MS (m/e): 476 [M+H]

#### 実施例289

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4-(2,6-3)フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-1)フルオニルーピリジン-3-11 -12 -13 -14 -14 -15 -15 -17 -16 -17 -

2,6-ジフルオローフェノール、6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オール、及びピラジン-2-カルボン酸を順次用いて、実施例119と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CDC  $^{1}$ <sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 30 and 1. 32 (total 3H, each t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 38 and 3. 40 (total 2H, each q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 96-7. 03 (2H, m), 7. 10-7. 20 (1H, m), 7. 14 and 7. 52 (total 1H, each d, J=6. 0Hz), 7. 34 and 7. 38 (to

tal 1H, each dd, J=8. 6, 2. 8Hz), 8. 03 and 8. 06 (total 1H, each d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 4 8 and 8. 52 (total 1H, each d, J=2. 8Hz), 8. 55-8. 72 (2H, m), 9. 38 and 9. 62 (total 1H, each d, J=1. 5Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 528 [M+H]

# 実施例290

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4-(2,6-ジフルオロ-フェノキシ)-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピ
 10 リジン-3-イルオキシ)-5-フルオロ-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例 289 で得られた 3-(2,6-i)フルオローフェノキシ)-4-フルオロー 5-(6-x9)スルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-iアミンを用いて、実施例 196(工程 6)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 30 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 8 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 94-7. 01 (2H, m), 7. 0 4-7. 50 (4H, m), 7. 79-7. 95 (1H, m), 7. 99-8. 07 (1H, m), 8. 23 and 8. 37 (total 1H, each d, J=7. 0Hz), 8. 48 (1H, s), 8. 60-8. 68 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 527 [M+H]

# 25 実施例 2 9 1

4-(2,6-ジフルオロ-フェノキシ)-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-5-フルオロ-2-(1-メチル-1H-ピラゾール-3-イル)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例289で得られた3-(2,6-ジフルオロ-フェノキシ)-4-フ

ルオロー5ー(6 ー エタンスルホニルーピリジンー3 ー イルオキシ)ーベンゼンー1, 2 ー ジアミン、及び1 H ー 1 ー メチルーピラゾールー3 ー カルボン酸を用いて、実施例2 0 3 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

5  $^{1}$ HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 23 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 8 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 4. 02 (3H, s), 6. 94 (1H, s), 7. 01-7. 12 (2H, m), 7. 14-7. 23 (1H, m), 7. 29 (1H, d, J=5. 4Hz), 7. 51 (1H, d, J=8. 0Hz), 7. 70 (1H, s), 8. 06 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8.

10 50 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e):530 [M+H]

### 実施例292

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4-(2,6-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピ 15 リジン-3-イルオキシ)-5-フルオロ-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

2,6-ジフルオローフェノール及び6-メタンスルホニルーピリジンー3-オールを順次用いて、実施例290と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡褐色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3. 21 (3H, s), 6. 98 (2H, t, J = 8. 0Hz), 7. 05-7. 50 (4H, m), 7. 80-7. 93 (1 H, m), 8. 03 (1H, t, J=8. 8Hz), 8. 23 and 8. 37 (total 1H, each d, J=8. 4Hz), 8. 47 (1H, s), 8. 61 and 8. 67 (total 1H, each s) ESI-MS (m/e): 513 [M+H]

#### 実施例293

<u>1-(2-(6-(4-(2-ヒドロキシ-エチル)-フェノキシ)-2-ピ</u>

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<u>リジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-</u>エタノン

4 - プロモフェネチルーアルコールを用いて、実施例122と同様の方法、 これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物 を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 05-2. 90 (10H, m), 3. 00-4. 45 (4H, m), 5. 20-5. 45 (1H, m), 6. 80-7. 7 0 (7H, m), 7. 85-7. 95 (1H, m), 8. 20-8. 45 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 80 (1H, m)

10 ESI-MS (m/e): 443 [M+H]

### 実施例294

1-(2-(6-(4-(5-メチル-[1, 3, 4] オキサジアゾール-2-イル) - フェノキシ) - 2-ピリジン-2-イル-<math>3 H-ベンズイミダ

15 <u>ゾールー5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン</u>

2-(4-ブロモーフェニル)-5-メチルー[1, 3, 4] オキサジア ゾールを用いて、実施例122と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと 常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 40-2. 80 (10H, m), 3. 50-20 3. 95 (2H, m), 5. 10-5. 50 (1H, m), 6. 90-7. 6 0 (5H, m), 7. 82-8. 10 (3H, m), 8. 35-8. 45 (1H, m), 8. 60-8. 75 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 481 [M+H]

#### 25 実施例295

1-(2-(6-(4-(2-メチル-オキサゾール-5-イル)-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン

5-(4-ブロモーフェニル)-2-メチルーオキサゾールを用いて、実施

例122と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせる ことにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 66-2. 66 (10H, m), 3. 53-3. 94 (2H, m), 5. 21-5. 57 (1H, m), 6. 93-7. 9 2 (9H, m), 8. 30-8. 69 (2H, m), 10. 61-10. 97 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 480 [M+H]

# 実施例296

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10 2-ヒドロキシ-1-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニル-1-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3 H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン

実施例163で得られた5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-ピロリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

15 エナンチオマーBを用いて、実施例168と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 84-2. 16 (3H, m), 2. 24-2. 43 (1H, m), 3. 12 and 3. 14 (total 3H, eac

20 h s), 3. 49-4. 24 (4H, m), 5. 17-5. 38 (1H, m), 7. 20-7. 58 (5H, m), 7. 93-8. 04 (3H, m), 8. 26-8. 30 (1H, m), 8. 73 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 493 [M+H]

# 25 実施例297、298

1-(2-(6-(6-x9)2) - 2-y + 2-

1 - (2 - (6 - (5 - クロローピリジン - 2 - イルオキシ) - 2 - ピリジ

 $\frac{\mathcal{D}-2-7\mathcal{D}-3\mathcal{H}-\mathcal{D}-\mathcal{D}-2\mathcal{D}-1-7\mathcal{D$ 

5-クロロ-2-エタンスルホニルーピリジンを用いて、実施例122と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、

5 表題化合物をそれぞれ得た。

1-(2-(6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イルー)-ピロリ ジン-1-イル)-エタノン

10 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 00-1. 34 (3H, m), 1. 44-2. 41 (7H, m), 3. 11-3. 89 (4H, m), 5. 05-5. 47 (1H, m), 6. 73-8. 72 (9H, m), 10. 89-11. 47 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 492 [M+H]

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<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 51-2. 33 (7H, m), 3. 41-3. 20 90 (2H, m), 5. 03-5. 45 (1H, m), 6. 79-8. 67 (9H, m), 10. 80-11. 00 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 434 [M+H]

実施例299

25 <u>5-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-</u> ピロリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール エナンチオマーA及びエ ナンチオマーB

(工程1)

2, 2, 2-トリフルオロ-1-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニル-

フェノキシ) - 2 - ピラジン - 2 - イル - 3 H - ベンズイミダゾール - 5 - イル) - ピロリジン - 1 - イル) - エタノンの合成

実施例162(工程6)で得られた1-(2-(4,5-ジアミノ-2-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-フェニル)-ピロリジン-1-イ  $\nu$ ) -2, 2, 2-トリフルオローエタノン53mgのピリジン1m1溶液に、 ピラジンー2ーカルボン酸14.5mg、1-(3-ジメチルアミノプロピ ル) -3-エチルカルボジイミド・一塩酸塩27.0mgを順次加え、反応液 を室温にて3時間撹拌した。反応液を、飽和食塩水にて希釈、酢酸エチルにて 抽出した。有機層を合わせて、飽和塩化アンモニウム水溶液、飽和重曹水にて 順次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた 10 残渣をトルエン1m1に溶解し、p-トルエンスルホン酸―水和物9. 9mg を加え、反応液を120度にて6時間撹拌した。冷却後、反応液を酢酸エチル にて希釈し、飽和重曹水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウム で乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(Ki eselgel $^{\text{TM}}$ 60 $F_{254}$ 、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/ 15 メタノール=9/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。 (工程2)

5 - (4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) - 2 - ピラジン-2-イルー 6 - ピロリジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾールの合成

20 2, 2, 2-トリフルオロー1-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) -2-ピラジン-2-イル-3 H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) -ピロリジン-1-イル) -エタノン40 mgのメタノール1.6 ml、及び水0.4 mlの混合溶液に、炭酸カリウム55 mgを加え、反応液を室温で一終夜撹拌した。反応液を減圧下濃縮し、残渣に飽和塩化アンモニウム水溶25 液を加えた後、クロロホルムで抽出し、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(Kieselgel $^{\text{TM}}$ 60 F $_{254}$ 、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール/アンモニア水=90/10/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

(工程3)

5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イルー 6-ピロリジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール エナンチオマーA、及びエナンチオマーBの製造

5 - (4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) - 2 - ピラジン- 2 - イルー6 - ピロリジン- 2 - イルー1 H - ベンズイミダゾール7. 2 mgを光学分割 用カラム(CHIRALPAK AD 2 cm φ × 25 cm L (ダイセル化学工業社製)、移動相: ヘキサン/エタノール/ジエチルアミン 20/80/0.1、流速:10m1/min)にて光学分割し、エナンチオマーA(保持10 時間:21.5 min)、エナンチオマーB(保持時間:25.3 min)をそれぞれ黄色油状物質として得た。

# 実施例300

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 $\frac{1-(2-(6-(4-)4-)2)-1}{2-(1-2-(6-(4-)4-)2)-1} = \frac{2-(1-2-(6-(4-)4-)2)-1}{2-(1-2-(6-(4-)4-)2)-1} = \frac{2-(1-2-(6-(4-)4-)2)-1}{2-(1-2-(6-(4-)4-)2)-1} = \frac{2-(1-2-(6-(4-)4-)2)-1}{2-(1-2-(6-(4-)4-)2)-1} = \frac{2-(1-2-(6-(4-)4-)2)-1}{2-(1-2-(4-)4-)2} = \frac{2-(1-2-(6-(4-)4-)2)-1}{2-(1-2-(4-)4-)2} = \frac{2-(1-2-(6-(4-)4-)2)-1}{2-(1-2-(4-)4-)2} = \frac{2-(1-2-(6-(4-)4-)2)-1}{2-(1-2-(4-)4-)2} = \frac{2-(1-2-(4-)4-(4-)4)-1}{2-(4-)4-(4-)4-(4-)4} = \frac{2-(1-2-(4-)4-(4-)4)-1}{2-(4-)4-(4-)4-(4-)4} = \frac{2-(1-2-(4-)4-(4-)4)-1}{2-(4-)4-(4-)4-(4-)4} = \frac{2-(1-2-(4-)4-(4-)4)-1}{2-(4-)4-(4-)4-(4-)4} = \frac{2-(1-2-(4-)4-(4-)4)-1}{2-(4-)4-(4-)4-(4-)4} = \frac{2-(1-2-(4-)4)-1}{2-(4-)4-(4-)4} = \frac{2-(1-2-(4-)4)-1}{2-(4-)4} = \frac{2-(1-2-(4-)$ 

実施例299で得られた5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-ピロリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾールエナンチオマーAを用いて、実施例164と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 80-2. 42 (7H, m), 3. 00-3. 09 (3H, m), 3. 57-3. 90 (2H, m), 5. 10-5. 43 (1H, m), 7. 02-8. 00 (6H, m), 8. 57-8. 73 (2H,

25 m), 9. 55-9. 48 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 478 [M+H]

### 実施例301

1-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-

2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) -ピロリジン-1-イ ル) -エタノン エナンチオマーB

実施例299で得られた5-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-ピロリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾールエナンチオマーBを用いて、実施例164と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

ESI-MS (m/e) : 478 [M+H]

### 10 実施例302

1-(2-(6-(6-(7ロパン-2-スルホニル)-ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン

5-クロロ-2-(プロパン-2-スルホニル)-ピリジンを用いて、実施 15 例122と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせる ことにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 11-1. 40 (6H, m), 1. 55-2. 43 (7H, m), 3. 54-3. 89 (3H, m), 5. 11-5. 48 (1H, m), 6. 67-8. 72 (9H, m), 11. 00-11. 69 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 506 [M+H]

### 実施例303

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 $\frac{1 - (2 - (6 - (4 - \cancel{4} - \cancel{4} - \cancel{2} \cancel{2} \cancel{2} \cancel{2} - \cancel{2} \cancel{4} - \cancel{2} \cancel{4} - \cancel{4} - \cancel{4} \cancel{2} \cancel{2} \cancel{2} - \cancel{4} \cancel{2} \cancel{2} - \cancel{4} -$ 

3-フェニループロピオン酸を用いて、実施例296と同様の方法、これに 準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色 油状物質として得た。 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 10-3. 10 (11H, m), 3. 40-4. 00 (2H, m), 4. 90-5. 30 (1H, m), 6. 80-8. 0 0 (13H, m), 8. 30-8. 50 (1H, m), 8. 60-8. 75 (1H, m), 10. 50-11. 20 (1H, m)

5 ESI-MS (m/e): 567 [M+H]

### 実施例304

1 - (2 - (6 - (4 - メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) - 2 - ピリジン-2 - イルー3 H - ベンズイミダゾールー5 - イル) - ピロリジン<math>-1 - イ

# 10 ル)ーエタンチオン

実施例163で得られた5-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-ピロリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾールエナンチオマーB<math>20mgのクロロホルム1m1溶液に、エチルジチオアセテート0.010m1を加えて、反応液を室温にて一終夜撹拌した。反応液をクロロホルムにて希釈後、飽和重曹水、飽和食塩水で順次洗浄し、無水硫酸マグネシウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F $_{254}$ 、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=9/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

20 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 50-2. 80 (7H, m), 3. 00-3. 20 (3H, m), 3. 60-4. 40 (2H, m), 5. 30-5. 50 (1H, m), 7. 00-7. 60 (5H, m), 7. 80-8. 00 (3H, m), 8. 30-8. 50 (1H, m), 8. 60-8. 75 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 493 [M+H]

25

### 実施例305

フルオロ酢酸ナトリウムを用いて、実施例168と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。  $^1$ HNMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>) $\delta$ :1.67-2.40(4H,m),3.00-3.13(3H,m),3.51-4.00(2H,m),4.48-5.06(2H,m),5.18-5.46(1H,m),7.02-7.69(5H,m),7.80-7.98(3H,m),8.34-8.44(1H,m),8.53-8.70(1H,m),10.82-11.12(1H,m) ESI-MS(m/e):495[M+H]

### 10 実施例306

1-(2-(2-(5-)) -(2-) -(2

(工程1)

15 4 - プロモー 5 - (4 - メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) - 2 - ニトローフェルアミンの合成

4-プロモ-5-フルオロ-2-ニトロフェニルアミン6.4gのN,N-ジメチルホルムアミド50ml溶液に、<math>4-メタンスルホニル-フェノール5.2g、炭酸カリウム5.7gを順次加え、反応液を120度にて3時間撹拌した。反応液に水200mlを加え、析出した固体を濾取および乾燥し、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

(工程2)

20

2-(4-アミノ-2-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) -5-ニトローフェニル) -ピロール-1-カルボン酸 <math>t-プチルエステルの合成

25 4 - プロモー5 - (4 - メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) - 2 - ニトローフェニルアミン10.3 gのジメトキシエタン100ml溶液に、1 - (t - プトキシカルボニル) ピロールー2 - ボロン酸7.9 g、ジクロロビストリフェニルホスフィンパラジウム1.8 g、飽和炭酸ナトリウム水溶液50ml及び水50mlを順次加え、反応液を窒素雰囲気下、80度にて1時間撹拌し

た。冷却後、反応液をセライト濾過し、濾液を酢酸エチルにて希釈、水、飽和 食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去 し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサ ン/酢酸エチル=1/1)により精製し、表題化合物を褐色油状物質として得 た。

(工程3)

5

2-(4,5-ジアミノ-2-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-フェニル)-ピロリジン-1-カルボン酸 t-プチルエステルの合成

2-(4-アミノ-2-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-5-ニト 10 ローフェニル)ーピロールー1ーカルボン酸 tーブチルエステル12gの 2ープロパノール200ml溶液に、水20ml、5%白金ー炭素触媒4gを 加え、反応液を50kgf/cm2の水素圧雰囲気下、70度にて2日間撹拌した。触媒をセライトにて濾去後、溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=50 /1)により精製し、表題化合物を暗褐色油状物質として得た。

(工程4)

2-(5-プロモーピリジン-2-イル)-5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-6-ピロリジン-2-イルー1H-ベンズイミダゾールの合成2-(4,5-ジアミノ-2-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-20 フェニル)ーピロリジン-1-カルボン酸 tープチルエステル500mgのピリジン10ml溶液に、5-ブロモピリジン-2-カルボン酸220mg、1-(3-ジメチルアミノプロピル)-3-エチルカルボジイミド・一塩酸塩260mgを順次加え、反応液を室温にて12時間撹拌した。反応液をクロロホルムにて希釈し、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムにで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をトリフルオロ酢酸10mlに溶解し、反応液を3時間加熱還流した。冷却後、反応液を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をクロロホルムにて希釈し、飽和重曹水にて塩基性とした後、有機層を飽和食塩水にて洗浄、無水硫酸マグネシウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホル

ム/メタノール/アンモニア水=50/1/0.1)により精製し、表題化合物を無色油状物質として得た。

(工程5)

1-(2-(2-(5-))ロモーピリジンー2-(7)0 ー 6-(4-)4 タン スルホニルーフェノキシ) -3 H -(7)2 ボールー54 ー -(7)3 ー -(7)4 ・ -(7)6 ・ -(7)7 ・ -(7)8 ・ -(7)9

2-(5-ブロモーピリジン-2-イル)-5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-6-ピロリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール220mgのピリジン2m1溶液に、無水酢酸0.050m1を加え、反応液を室温にて30分間撹拌した。反応液をクロロホルムにて希釈し、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(クロロホルム/メタノール/アンモニア水=50/1/0.1)にて精製し、表題化合物を淡褐色固体として得た。

- 15 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 60-2. 40 (7H, m), 2. 90-3. 15 (3H, m), 3. 50-3. 90 (2H, m), 5. 05-5. 50 (1H, m), 6. 80-7. 80 (4H, m), 7. 80-8. 05 (3H, m), 8. 20-8. 35 (1H, m), 8. 60-8. 80 (1H, m), 10. 50-11. 05 (1H, m)
- 20 ESI-MS (m/e): 555, 557 [M+H]

### 実施例307

25 <u>ジンー1ーイル)ーエタノン</u>

2-(4,5-i)アミノー2-(4-i)タンスルホニルーフェノキシ)ーフェニル)ーピロリジンー1-iカルボン酸 t-iチルエステル、及び6-iフルオローピリジンー2-iカルボン酸を用いて、実施例306(工程4)、(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせるこ

とにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 70-2. 40 (7H, m), 2. 98-3. 11 (3H, m), 3. 57-3. 90 (2H, m), 5. 07-5. 51 (1H, m), 6. 81-8. 32 (9H, m), 10. 64-11. 36 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 495 [M+H]

# 実施例308

5

5 ープロモー2 ートリフルオロメチルーピリジンを用いて、実施例122と 同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、 表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 89 and 2. 14 (total 3H, each s), 1. 90-2. 20 (3H, m), 2. 24-2. 50 (1 H, m), 3. 63-3. 99 (2H, m), 5. 26-5. 40 (1H, m), 7. 34-7. 63 (4H, m), 7. 80-7. 86 (1H, m), 7. 94-8. 02 (1H, m), 8. 29-8. 37 (1H, m), 8. 5 8-8. 59 (1H, m), 8. 73-8. 78 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 468 [M+H]

### 実施例309

 1-(2-(6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ) 

 25
 2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン エナンチオマーA

 (工程1)

1-(2-(4,5-ジアミノ-2-ベンジルオキシ-フェニル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン エナンチオマーA及びエナンチオマーBの合成

実施例121 (工程8) で得られた、1-(2-(4,5-ジアミノ-2-ベンジルオキシーフェニル) ーピロリジン-1-イル) ーエタノン2.2gを光学分割用カラム (CHIRALPAK AS 2cmφ×25cmL(ダイセル化学工業社製)、移動相:ヘキサン/エタノール 30/70、流速:15ml/min)にて光学分割し、エナンチオマーA(保持時間:11.43min)、エナンチオマーB(保持時間:16.32min)をそれぞれ黒色固体として得た。

(工程 2)

15

1-(2-(6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ) 2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン エナンチオマーAの製造

実施例309(工程1)で得られた1-(2-(4,5-ジアミノ-2-ベンジルオキシーフェニル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン エナンチオマーA、及び5-クロロ-2-メタンスルホニルーピリジンを用いて、実施例121(工程9)乃至(工程12)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 80-2. 42 (7H, m), 3. 16-3. 27 (3H, m), 3. 57-3. 91 (2H, m), 5. 14-5. 34 (1H, m), 7. 04-8. 10 (6H, m), 8. 31-8. 70 (3H,

20 m), 10. 59-10. 94 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 478 [M+H]

#### 実施例310

1-(2-(6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-25 2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジ ン-1-イル)-エタノン エナンチオマーB

実施例309(工程1)で得られた1-(2-(4, 5-ジアミノ-2-ベンジルオキシーフェニル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン エナンチオマーBを用いて、実施例309と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと

常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。 ESI-MS(m/e):478[M+H]

### 実施例311

実施例163で得られた5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-ピロリジン-2-イルー1H-ベンズイミダゾール 10 エナンチオマーB、及びピリジン-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例296と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 60-2. 45 (4H, m), 2. 91-3. 09 (3H, m), 3. 71-4. 30 (2H, m), 5. 44-5. 60 and 5. 91-6. 03 (total 1H, each m), 6. 7 7-7. 93 (11H, m), 8. 10-8. 66 (3H, m), 10. 8 2-11. 00 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 540 [M+H]

### 20 実施例312

(2-7)ルオローフェニル) -(2-(6-(4-8)タンスルホニルーフェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-3 H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) -ピロリジン-1-イル) -メタノン

実施例163で得られた5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-25 ピリジン-2-イル-6-ピロリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾールエナンチオマーB、及び2-フルオロ安息香酸を用いて、実施例296と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

 $^1 \text{HNMR}$  (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta:1.$  80-2.51 (4H, m), 2.90-3.

08 (3H, m), 3. 40-4. 08 (2H, m), 4. 91-5. 02 and 5. 46-5. 60 (total 1H, each m), 6. 5 5-8. 69 (15H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 557 [M+H]

5

### 実施例313

イソオキサゾール-3-カルバアルデヒドを用いて、実施例189と同様な 10 方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより表題化 合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 80-2. 46 (4H, m), 1. 87 and 2. 16 (total 3H, each s), 3. 58-3. 88 (2H, m), 5. 13-5. 17 and 5. 52-5. 55 (total 1H, each m), 6. 85-7. 40 (7H, m), 8. 56 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e): 407 [M+H]

#### 実施例314

25

実施例309(工程1)で得られた1-(2-(4,5-ジアミノ-2-ベンジルオキシーフェニル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン エナンチオマーB、及び2-シアノ-5-ブロモーピリジンを用いて、実施例309と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 53-2. 42 (7H, m), 3. 40-3. 50 (2H, m), 5. 07-5. 29 (1H, m), 7. 00-7. 94 (6H, m), 8. 28-8. 68 (3H, m), 11. 00-11. 52

(1 H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 425 [M+H]

# 実施例315

5 (2-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) -2-ピリジンー2-ピリジンー2-イルー3 Hーベンズイミダゾールー5-イル) ーピロリジンー1ーイル) -2-オキソーエチル) ーメチルーカルバミン酸 tープチルエステル 実施例163で得られた5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イルー6-ピロリジン-2-イルー1 Hーベンズイミダゾール エナンチオマーB、およびN-tープトキシカルボニルーグリシンを用いて、また例171より目標の大法、これに満じた大法のようによるような。

実施例171と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 20-1. 69 (16H, m), 2. 76-3. 12 (7H, m), 5. 15-5. 26 (1H, m), 7. 00-7. 4

15 4 (5H, m), 7. 76-8. 00 (4H, m), 8. 28-8. 40 (1H, m), 8. 58-8. 73 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e): 606 [M+H]

#### 実施例316

実施例315で得られた(2-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イ25 ル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-2-オキソーエチル)-メチルーカルバミン酸 t-ブチルエステルを用いて、実施例171と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 60-1. 97 (4H, m), 2. 20-2. 46 (3H, m), 2. 94-3. 08 (5H, m), 3. 19-3. 90

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(2H, m), 5. 15-5. 43 (1H, m), 7. 08-7. 65 (5H, m), 7. 87-7. 94 (3H, m), 8. 36-8. 38 (1H, m), 8. 64 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 506 [M+H]

5

### 実施例317

1-(2-(6-(4-x9)2)-2-(1H-2)y-ル-3-イル) -3H-4ンズイミダゾール-5-イル) -2-ピロリジン-1-イル) -1-イン

10 (工程1)

2-(6-(4-)4ーメタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-(1H-)ピラゾール-3-4ーバンズイミダゾール-5-4ル)-2ロリジン-1-4カルボン酸 t-7チルエステルの合成

実施例 306(工程 3)で得られた 2-(4,5-i) アミノー 2-(4-i) タンスルホニルーフェノキシ)ーフェニル)ーピロリジンー1-i カルボン酸 t-i チルエステル 49.0 mgのN, N-ジメチルホルムアミド 1 m 1 溶液に、1 H-ピラゾールー3-i カルボキサアルデヒド 1 0.0 mgを加え、反応液を 9 0 度で一終夜撹拌した。冷却後、反応液を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、飽和食塩水で洗浄し、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup> 6 0 F  $_{254}$ 、Art 5 7 4 4 (メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=9 1 )にて精製し、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

(工程2)

1-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-(1H-ピ25 ラゾール-3-イル)-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノンの製造

2-(6-(4-)タンスルホニルーフェノキシ) -2-(1H-ピラゾール-3-イル) -3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) -ピロリジン-1-カルボン酸 t-ブチルエステル49. 2mgを4N塩酸-ジオキサン1m1

に溶解し、反応液を室温にて2時間撹拌した。反応溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣のピリジン溶液 2m1に、無水酢酸 0.012m1を加え、30分間室温にて撹拌した。反応溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>、Art5744(メルク社製)、

5 クロロホルム/メタノール=9/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 53-2. 38 (7H, m), 2. 97-3. 10 (3H, s), 3. 39-3. 99 (2H, m), 5. 06-5. 31 (1H, m), 6. 80-8. 04 (8H, m)

10 ESI-MS (m/e): 466 [M+H]

### 実施例318

1-(2-(6-(4-)4-)2-)-2-(1-)3- 1-(2-(6-(4-)4-)2-)-2-(1-)3- 1-(2-(6-(4-)4-)2-)-2-(1-)3- 1-(2-(6-(4-)4-)2-)-2-(1-)3- 1-(2-(6-(4-)4-)2-)-2-(1-)3- 1-(2-(4-)4-)2- 1-(2-(4-)4-)2- 1-(4-)2-

15 ル)ーピロリジン-1-イル)ーエタノン

実施例306(工程3)で得られた2-(4,5-ジアミノ-2-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-フェニル)-ピロリジン-1-カルボン酸 t-ブチルエステル、及び1-メチル-1H-ピラゾール-3-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例306(工程4)、(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 70-2. 37 (7H, m), 2. 98-3. 11 (3H, m), 3. 52-4. 02 (5H, m), 5. 04-5. 43 (1H, m), 6. 74-7. 67 (6H, m), 7. 79-7. 97 (2H,

25 m), 10. 38-11.00 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 480 [M+H]

#### 実施例319

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1 - (2 - (2 - (5 - 7) + 7) + 7) + (2 - (4 - 4) + 7) + (2 - (4 - 4) + 7)

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スルホニルーフェノキシ) - 3 H - ペンズイミダゾール - 5 - イル) - ピロリ ジンー1ーイル)ーエタノン

5-フルオローピリジン-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例318と同様の 方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題 化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 60-2. 50 (7H, m), 2. 85-3. 20 (3H, m), 3.50-4.00 (2H, m), 5.00-5.50(1H, m), 6. 80-8. 10 (7H, m), 8. 20-8. 60 (2H, m)m), 10. 50-11. 20 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 495 [M+H]10

### 実施例320

<u>(1-アミノーシクロプロピル)-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルー</u> フェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イ

ル)ーピロリジン-1-イル)ーメタノン 15

> 1-アミノーシクロプロパンカルボン酸を用いて、実施例168と同様の方 法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化 合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 0. 80-1. 10 (4H, m), 1. 88-2. 17 (3H, m), 2. 32-2. 40 (1H, m), 3. 12 (3H, s), 20 4. 06 (2H, brs), 5. 21 (1H, brs), 7. 18-7. 54 (5H, m), 7. 91-7. 99 (3H, m), 8. 27 (1H, d, J=8. 0 Hz), 8. 73 (1H, d, J=4. 3 Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 518 [M+H]

実施例321

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<u>5-(6-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピラジン-2-イ</u> <u>ルー1H-ベンズイミダゾールー5-イルオキシ)-ピリジン-2-カルボニ</u> トリル

実施例309(工程1)で得られた1-(2-(4,5-ジアミノ-2-ベンジルオキシーフェニル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン エナンチオマーB、及びピラジン-2-カルボキサアルデヒドを用いて、実施121(工程9)乃至(工程12)および実施例314と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 67-2. 47 (7H, m), 3. 60-3. 92 (2H, m), 5. 11-5. 35 (1H, m), 7. 00-7. 77 (4H, m), 8. 47-8. 73 (3H, m), 9. 52-9. 68 (1H, m), 10. 88-11. 94 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 426 [M+H]

### 実施例322

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 $\frac{1 - (2 - (5 - \nu r) - \nu r) - 6 - (4 - \nu r)}{15 \frac{\nu \pi r}{\nu - r} - \frac{\nu r}{\nu - r}} - \frac{3H - \nu r}{\nu r} - \frac{3H - \nu r}{\nu r} - \frac{3H - \nu r}{\nu r}$ 

5-シアノーピリジン-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例307と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

- 20 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 05-2. 40 (7H, m), 2. 80-3. 20 (3H, m), 3. 60-4. 00 (2H, m), 5. 05-5. 45 (1H, m), 6. 90-7. 80 (4H, m), 7. 80-8. 00 (2H, m), 8. 05-8. 20 (1H, m), 8. 40-8. 60 (1H, m), 8. 80-9. 00 (1H, m), 10. 40-10. 80 (1H, m)
- 25 ESI-MS (m/e): 502 [M+H]

### 実施例323

1-(2-(2-(4-クロローピリジン-2-イル)-6-(4-メタンス ) ルホニルーフェノキシ) -3 H - ベンズイミダゾール <math>-5 - イル<math>) - ピロリジ

# <u>ンー</u>1 ーイル) ーエタノン

4-クロローピリジン-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例307と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

5 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 67-2. 40 (7H, m), 3. 00-3. 13 (3H, m), 3. 54-3. 91 (2H, m), 5. 10-5. 44 (1H, m), 6. 79-7. 52 (5H, m), 7. 64-7. 97 (2H, m), 8. 36-8. 57 (2H, m), 10. 75-11. 24 (1H, m)

10 ESI-MS (m/e): 511 [M+H]

### 実施例324

1-(2-(2-(5-X)+2-2)-2-4)-6-(4-X9) スルホニルーフェノキシ)-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-4ル)-20

15 <u>ジン-1-イル</u>) -エタノン

5-エトキシーピリジン-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例307と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2. 00-3. 40 (10H, m), 3. 60-20 4. 00 (3H, m), 4. 20-5. 20 (4H, m), 5. 80-6. 4 0 (1H, m), 7. 20-9. 20 (9H, m), 11. 50-12. 00 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 521 [M+H]

#### 25 実施例325

(工程1)

トランス-1-(4-アセトキシ-2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール<math>-5-イル) -ピロリジン-1-イル) -エタノン

1-(2-フルオロ-4-ニトローフェニル)-3-プテン-1-オールの

合成

US6239152に記載されている方法に従って合成した4-ニトロー2-フルオローベンズアルデヒド2.00gのクロロホルム12m1溶液に、 四塩化チタン0.65m1を加え、反応液を室温にて10分間撹拌した後、アリルートリメチルーシラン2.4m1を加え、反応液を室温にて20分間撹拌した。反応液を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=3/1)にて精製し、表 題化合物を橙色固体として得た。

(工程2)

N-(1-(2-7) + 1) - 1 N-(1-(2-7) + 1) N-(1-(2-7) + 1) N-(1-(2-7) + 1) N-(1-7) + 1

1-(2-フルオロ-4-ニトローフェニル)-3-ブテン-1-オール4 80mgのクロロホルム10ml溶液に、メタンスルホニルクロリド0.29 15 m1及びトリエチルアミン0.63mlを加えた後、反応液を室温にて15分 間撹拌した。反応液を水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒 を減圧留去し、粗生成物を淡黄色油状物質として得た。粗生成物のジメチルホ ルムアミド10m1溶液に、アジ化ナトリウム310mgを加え、反応液を4 5度にて30分間撹拌した。反応液を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水にて洗浄後、 20 無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、粗生成物を褐色油状物質 として得た。得られた粗生成物のテトラヒドロフラン10m1溶液に、トリ フェニルホスフィン1.0g及び水2m1を加え、反応液を加熱還流下12時 間撹拌した。反応液に1規定塩酸を加え、有機層を除去した後、1規定水酸化 ナトリウム水溶液を用いて、水層を塩基性にした。クロロホルムにて抽出し、 25 無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した後、溶媒を減圧留去し、粗生成物380mgを 褐色油状物質として得た。粗生成物380mgのクロロホルム10ml溶液に、 トリエチルアミン0.50m1、無水酢酸0.25m1及び4-ジメチルアミ ノピリジン20mgを加え、反応液を室温にて30分間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧

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留去し、残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=50/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を褐色油状物質として得た。

(工程3)

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5 1-アセチル-2-(2-フルオロ-4-ニトロ-フェニル)-4-ヒドロ キシーピロリジンの合成

N-(1-(2-フルオロ-4-ニトローフェニル)-3-ブテニル)-アセトアミド200mgのテトラヒドロフラン4ml溶液に、水1ml及びヨウ素600mgを加えた後、反応液を室温にて一終夜撹拌した。反応液をクロロホルムで希釈し、飽和重曹水、飽和チオ硫酸ナトリウム水溶液、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、粗生成物を得た。粗生成物のクロロホルム5ml溶液に、トリエチルアミン0.25ml、無水酢酸0.13ml及び4-ジメチルアミノピリジン10mgを加え、反応液を室温にて15分間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣のメタノール5ml溶液に、炭酸カリウム20mgを加え、反応液を室温にて15分間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去した後、残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=30/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を無色固体のジアステレオマー混合物として得た。

(工程4)

20 1-アセチル-2-(2-フルオロ-4-(ピリジン-2-カルボニル)-アミノ)-フェニル)-4-アセトキシーピロリジンの合成

1-アセチル-2-(2-フルオロ-4-ニトローフェニル)-4-ヒドロキシーピロリジン140mgのピリジン2ml溶液に、無水酢酸0.06mlを加え、反応液を50度にて一終夜撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:酢酸エチル)にて精製し、生成物150mgを得た。生成物57mgのメタノール3ml溶液に、展開ラネーニッケル触媒約50mgを加え、反応液を水素雰囲気下、30分間撹拌した後、触媒を濾去し、溶媒を減圧留去した。残渣のピリジン2ml溶液に、ピリジン-2-カルボン酸30mg及び1-(3-ジメチルアミノプロピル)-3-

エチルカルボジイミド・一塩酸塩50mgを加え、反応液を室温にて一終夜撹拌した。反応液を、酢酸エチルにて希釈し、飽和重曹水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。

## 5 (工程5)

トランス-1-アセチル-2-(5-ニトロ-2-フルオロ-4-(ピリジン-2-カルボニル)-アミノ)-フェニル)-4-アセトキシーピロリジン及びシス-1-アセチル-2-(5-ニトロ-2-フルオロ-4-(ピリジン-2-カルボニル)-アミノ)-フェニル)-4-アセトキシーピロリジンの合成

1-アセチルー2-(2-フルオロー4-((ピリジン-2-カルボニル)-アミノ)-フェニル)-4-アセトキシーピロリジン36mgのトリフルオロ酢酸0.5ml溶液に、発煙硝酸0.1mlを加え、反応液を室温にて1時間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去した後、残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=15/1)にて精製し、表題化合物のジアステレオマー混合物30mgを白色固体として得た。さらに、得られたジアステレオマー混合物を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(KieselgelTM60F254、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=15/1)にて精製し、表題化合物の単一のジアステレオマーを、それぞれ黄色固体として得た。(Rf値:トランス体>シス体)

(工程6)

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トランス-1-(4-アセトキシ-2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノンの製造

25 トランス-1-アセチル-2-(5-ニトロ-2-フルオロ-4-((ピリジン-2-カルボニル)-アミノ)-フェニル)-4-アセトキシーピロリジン21mgのジメチルホルムアミド0.5ml溶液に、4-メタンスルホニル-フェノール10mg、及び炭酸セシウム20mgを加え、反応液を90度にて1時間撹拌した。塩化スズ(II)二水和物100mgを加え、反応液を

90度にて5時間撹拌した。反応液を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 50-1. 90 (3H, m), 2. 10-2. 53 (2H, m), 2. 98 (3H, s), 3. 60-3. 90 (2H, m), 5. 13-5. 26 (2H, m), 7. 03-7. 65 (5H, m), 7. 78-7. 87 (3H, m), 8. 10-8. 18 (1H, m), 8. 59 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 535 [M+H]

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#### 実施例326

トランス-1-(4-ヒドロキシ-2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェ ノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イ ル) -ピロリジン-1-イル) -エタノン

- 実施例325で得られたトランス-1-(4-アセトキシ-2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン40mgのメタノール2m1溶液に、25%ナトリウムメトキシド0.015m1を加え、反応液を室温にて10分間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、残渣を逆相中圧20液体クロマトグラフィー[ODS-AS-360-CC(YMC社製)移動相:水-アセトニトリル-0.1%トリフルオロ酢酸]にて精製した。得られたフラクションの溶媒を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、飽和重曹水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去することで、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。
- 25 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 48-2. 80 (5H, m), 2. 99-3. 10 (3H, m), 3. 48-4. 10 (2H, m), 4. 40-4. 60 (1H, m), 5. 25-5. 50 (1H, m), 7. 00-7. 50 (5H, m), 7. 75-8. 00 (3H, m), 8. 24-8. 48 (1H, m), 8. 48-8. 70 (1H, m), 10. 70-11. 20 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 493 [M+H]

# 実施例327

実施例326で得られたトランス-1-(4-ヒドロキシ-2-(6-

(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) ーピロリジン-1-イル) ーエタノン10mg
 のクロロホルム1m1溶液に、ビス (2-メトキシエチル) アミノサルファートリフロライド0.02m1を加え、反応液を室温にて10分間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(KieselgelTM60F254、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=15/1) にて精製し、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

15 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 92 (3Hx1/2, s), 2. 22 (3H x1/2, s), 2. 22-2. 80 (2H, m), 3. 13 (3Hx1/2, s), 3. 15 (3Hx1/2, s), 3. 80-4. 40 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 50 (2H, m), 7. 20-7. 80 (5H, m), 7. 90-8. 10 (3H, m), 8. 28 (1H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 74 (1H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 495 [M+H]

### 実施例328

<u>シス-1-(4-アセトキシ-2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノ</u> 25 <u>キシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-</u> ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン

実施例325 (工程5) で得られたシス-1-アセチル-2-(5-ニトロ-2-フルオロ-4-((ピリジン-2-カルボニル)-アミノ)-フェニル)-4-アセトキシーピロリジンを用いて、実施例325 (工程6) と同様

の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表 題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 40-1. 90 (3H, m), 2. 20-2. 55 (2H, m), 3. 00 (3H, s), 3. 62-3. 90 (2H, m),

5 5. 12-5. 28 (2H, m), 6. 98-7. 75 (5H, m), 7. 7 8-7. 88 (3H, m), 8. 11-8. 19 (1H, m), 8. 60 (1 H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 535 [M+H]

### 10 実施例329

実施例328で得られたシス-1-(4-アセトキシ-2-(6-(4-メ 15 タンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミ ダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノンを用いて、実施例 326と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせるこ とにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 80-2. 00 (3H, m), 2. 04-2. 20 75 (2H, m), 3. 12-3. 16 (3H, m), 3. 40-4. 00 (2H, m), 4. 45-4. 55 (1H, m), 5. 25-5. 43 (1H, m), 7. 18-7. 42 (3H, m), 7. 50-7. 59 (1H, m), 7. 62-7. 77 (1H, m), 7. 90-8. 08 (3H, m), 8. 24-8. 32 (1H, m), 8. 75-8. 81 (1H, m)

25 ESI-MS (m/e): 493 [M+H]

実施例330

トランス-1-(4-フルオロ-2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノ キシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン

シス-1-(4-ヒドロキシ-2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノンを用いて、実施例327と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 70-2. 73 (5H, m), 3. 11-3. 10 37 (3H, m), 3. 62-4. 51 (2H, m), 5. 24-5. 45 (2H, m), 7. 13-7. 76 (5H, m), 7. 94-8. 00 (3H, m), 8. 28-8. 33 (1H, m), 8. 73-8. 79 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 495 [M+H]

### 15 実施例331

塩化オキザリル 0.003 m 1 のクロロホルム 1 m 1 溶液に、-50度にて ジメチルスルホキシド 0.003 m 1 を加え、反応液を同温度にて5分間撹拌した。反応液に、実施例 3 2 6 で得られたトランス-1-(4-ヒドロキシー2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3 H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン6.7 mgのクロロホルム 1 m 1 溶液を加えた後、反応液を-50度にて 15分間撹拌した。トリエチルアミン0.02 m 1 を加え、反応液を室温にて 5分間撹拌した後、反応液を酢酸エチルで希釈し、飽和塩化アンモニウム水溶液、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、残渣を逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー[ODS-AS-360-C、C(YMC社製)移動相:水-アセトニトリル-0.1%トリフルオロ酢酸]

にて精製した。得られたフラクションの溶媒を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、飽和重 曹水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去することで、 表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 2. 03 (3H, s), 2. 68 (2H, s),

3. 16 (3H, s), 4. 09-4. 22 (2H, m), 5. 70-5. 7

7 (1H, m), 7. 05-7. 80 (5H, m), 7. 94-8. 01 (3H, m), 8. 24-8. 32 (1H, m), 8. 72-8. 77 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 491 [M+H]

10

## 実施例332

1-(4,4-ジフルオロ-2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン

### 15 (工程1)

1-アセチル-2-(2-フルオロ-4-ニトロ-フェニル)-4, 4-ジ フルオローピロリジンの合成

塩化オキザリル0.035mlのクロロホルム3ml溶液に、-50度にてジメチルスルホキシド0.035mlを加え、反応液を同温度にて5分間撹拌20 した。反応液に、実施例325(工程3)で得られた1-アセチル-2-(2-フルオロ-4-ニトローフェニル)-4-ヒドロキシーピロリジン40mgのクロロホルム2ml溶液を加えた後、反応液を-50度にて10分間撹拌した。トリエチルアミン0.10mlを加え、反応液を室温にて5分間撹拌した後、反応液を酢酸エチルで希釈し、飽和塩化アンモニウム水溶液、飽和食25塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣のクロロホルム1ml溶液に、ビス(2-メトキシエチル)アミノサルファートリフロライド0.06mlを加え、反応液を70度にて一終夜撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:へキサン/酢酸エチル=1/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を得た。

(工程2)

1-(4,4-ジフルオロ-2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノンの製造

5 (工程1)で得られた1-アセチル-2-(2-フルオロ-4-ニトローフェニル)-4,4-ジフルオローピロリジンを用いて、実施例325(工程4)~(工程6)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 2. 03 (3Hx1/2, s), 2. 05 (3H 10 x1/2, s), 2. 50-2. 63 (1H, m), 2. 85-3. 15 (1 H, m), 3. 14 (3Hx1/2, s), 3. 15 (3Hx1/2, s), 3. 95-4. 25 (2H, m), 5. 44-5. 58 (1H, m), 7. 2 2-7. 29 (2H, m), 7. 26-7. 42 (1H, m), 7. 48-7. 54 (1H, m), 7. 61-7. 68 (1H, m), 7. 94-8. 04 15 (3H, m), 8. 26-8. 32 (1H, m), 8. 72-8. 77 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 513 [M+H]

## 実施例333

 シスー1ー(4ーフルオロー2ー(6ー(4ーメタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)ー2ーピリジンー2ーイルー3Hーベンズイミダゾールー5ーイル)ーピロリジンー1ーイル)ーエタノン エナンチオマーA、及びエナンチオマーB 実施例327で得られたラセミ体のシスー1ー(4ーフルオロー2ー(6ー(4ーメタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)ー2ーピリジンー2ーイルー3Hーベンズイミダゾールー5ーイル)ーピロリジンー1ーイル)ーエタノン45mgを、光学分割用カラム(CHIRALPAK AD-H 2cmφ×25cmL(ダイセル化学工業社製)、移動相:ヘキサン/2ープロパノール 30/70、流速:10m1/min)にて光学分割し、エナンチオマーA(保持時

間:18min)、エナンチオマーB(保持時間:22min)をそれぞれ白 色固体として得た。

# エナンチオマーA

ESI-MS (m/e) : 495 [M+H]

5 エナンチオマーB

ESI-MS (m/e) : 495 [M+H]

## 実施例334

6-(6-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-5-(4-メタンスル10 ホニルーフェノキシ)-1 H - ベンズイミダゾール-2 - - - - - 二コチン酸 メチルエステル

ピリジン-2,5-ジカルボン酸-5-メチルエステルを用いて、実施例307と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

- <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 20-2. 40 (7H, m), 2. 80-3. 20 (3H, m), 3. 40-4. 00 (2H, m), 3. 99 (3H, s), 5. 05-5. 45 (1H, m), 6. 80-7. 80 (4H, m), 7. 8 0-8. 05 (2H, m), 8. 35-8. 60 (2H, m), 9. 10-9. 30 (1H, m), 10. 60-11. 30 (1H, m)
- 20 ESI-MS (m/e): 535 [M+H]

#### 実施例335

6-(6-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-5-(4-メタンスル ホニルーフェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-2-イル)-ニコチン酸

25 実施例334で得られた6-(6-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル)-5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-2-イル)-ニコチン酸 メチルエステルを用いて、実施例121(工程6)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 1. 60-2. 60 (7H, m), 3. 21 (3H, s), 3. 60-4. 00 (2H, m), 5. 00-5. 20 (1H, m), 6. 90-7. 60 (4H, m), 7. 80-8. 00 (2H, m), 8. 30-8. 60 (2H, m), 9. 20 (1H, s)

5 ESI-MS (m/e): 521 [M+H]

### 実施例336

10 ジメチルアミド

(工程1)

2-(6-(4-xy)カンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-yリジン-2-1ルー2, 3-yビドロー1 H - ベンズイミダゾールー5 - イル)- ピロリジン-1-カルボン酸 4-ニトローフェニルエステルの合成

(工程2)

2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イ
 25 ル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-カルボン酸ジメチルアミドの製造

2-(6-(4-xy)-2-xy)-2-yy-2-1ルー2、3-yy-2-1ー1-xy-2ー1-xy-2ルー2、3-yy-2ー1-xy-20 mgのテトラヒドロフ ラン1 m 1 溶液に、ジメチルアミン(2.0 M テトラヒドロフラン溶液)1 m 1 を加え、反応液を封管中、100度にて一終夜撹拌した。反応溶媒を減圧 留去し、得られた残渣を逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー(ODS-AS-360-CC(YMC社製)移動相:水ーアセトニトリル-0.1%トリフルオ

5 口酢酸)にて精製した。得られたフラクションの溶媒を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、 飽和重曹水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去する ことにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 80-1. 92 (2H, m), 1. 94-2. 07 (1H, m), 2. 33-2. 42 (1H, m), 2. 80 and 2. 10 85 (total 6H, each brs), 3. 12 (3H, s), 3. 52-3. 58 (1H, m), 3. 62-3. 78 (1H, m), 5. 19-5. 26 (1H, m), 7. 16-7. 80 (5H, m), 7. 91-7. 9 9 (3H, m), 8. 27 (1H, d, J=7. 6Hz), 8. 73 (1H, brs)

15 ESI-MS (m/e): 506 [M+H]

#### 実施例337

20

6-ヒドロキシーピリジン-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例307と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 75-2. 47 (7H, m), 2. 97-3. 25 26 (4H, m), 3. 44-3. 96 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 40 (1H, m), 6. 60-8. 05 (10H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 493 [M+H] WO 2005/063738 PCT/JP2004/019843

1-(2-(6-(4-7) + 10-7) + 10-7 + 10-

(工程1)

5 2-(4-アミノ-2-フルオローフェニル) - ピロール-1-カルボン酸 t-ブチルエステルの合成

4ーブロモー3ーフルオローフェニルアミン1gのジメトキシエタン10m 1溶液に、1ー(tーブトキシカルボニル)ピロールー2ーボロン酸1.6g、テトラキストリフェニルホスフィンパラジウム200mg、飽和炭酸ナトリウム水溶液5m1及び水5m1を順次加え、反応液を窒素雰囲気下、70度にて3時間撹拌した。冷却後、反応液をセライト濾過し、濾液を酢酸エチルにて希釈、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=2/1)により精製し、表題化合物を淡褐色固

(工程2)

15

体として得た。

2-(4-アミノ-2-フルオロ-フェニル) - ピロリジン-1-カルボン酸 t-ブチルエステルの合成

2-(4-アミノ-2-フルオロ-フェニル) -ピロール-1-カルボン酸  $t-ブチルエステル2.2gの2-プロパノール50m1溶液に、水5m1、5%白金-炭素触媒660mgを加え、50kgf/cm2の水素圧雰囲気下、50度にて1日間撹拌した。触媒をセライトにて濾去後、溶媒を減圧留去し、残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒: <math>^+$ キサン/酢酸エチル=1/1)にて精製し表題化合物を褐色油状物質として得た。

25 (工程3)

ピリジン-2-カルボン酸-(4-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル) -3-フルオロ-フェニル) -アミドの合成

2-(4-アミノー2-フルオローフェニル) - ピロリジン-1-カルボン酸 t-ブチルエステル181mgのピリジン2m1溶液に、ピリジン-2-

カルボン酸90mg、1- (3-ジメチルアミノプロピル) -3-エチルカルボジイミド・一塩酸塩190mgを順次加え、反応液を室温にて3時間撹拌した。反応液を、クロロホルムにて希釈し、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣300mg に4 N塩酸ージオキサン溶液2m1を加え、反応液を室温にて1時間撹拌した。反応液を、クロロホルムにて希釈し、飽和重曹水にて塩基性とした後、有機層を飽和食塩水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣のピリジン1m1溶液に、無水酢酸0.020m1を加え、反応液を室温にて20分間撹拌した。反応液をクロロホルムにて希釈し、水、10 飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=50/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

(工程4)

15 ピリジン-2-カルボン酸-(4-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル) -5-フルオロ-2-ニトローフェニル) -アミドの合成 ピリジン-2-カルボン酸-(4-(1-アセチルーピロリジン-2-イル) -3-フルオローフェニル) -アミドのトリフルオロ酢酸 3m 1溶液に、硝酸カリウムを94mg加え、反応液を室温にて2日間撹拌した。反応液を減 20 圧留去した後、クロロホルムで希釈し、飽和重曹水で塩基性とした後、クロロホルムにて抽出した。有機層を合わせて、飽和食塩水で洗浄し、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=50/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

25 (工程5)

ピリジン-2-カルボン酸-(4-(1-アセチル-ピロリジン-2-イ

ル)-5-フルオロ-2-ニトロ-フェニル)-アミド50 m g の N,N-ジメチルホルムアミド1 m 1 溶液に、4-フルオロ-ベンゼンチオール20 m g、炭酸カリウム30 m g を 順次加え、反応液を100 度にて2 時間撹拌した。反応液に塩化スズ(II)二水和物30 m g を加え、反応液をさらに100 度にて3 時間撹拌した。冷却後、反応液を飽和重曹水にて希釈し、クロロホルムにて抽出、有機層を無水硫酸マグネシウムにて乾燥し、溶媒を減圧留去した。得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(Kieselge1 m 60  $F_{264}$ 、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=10/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

10 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 60-2. 50 (7H, m), 3. 60-4. 00 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 80 (1H, m), 6. 90-7. 10 (2H, m), 7. 15-7. 80 (5H, m), 7. 80-8. 00 (1H, m), 8. 30-8. 45 (1H, m), 8. 55-8. 70 (1H, m), 10. 60-11. 20 (1H, m)

15 ESI-M·S (m/e): 433 [M+H]

### 実施例339

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4-メタンスルホニルーベンゼンチオールを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 40-2. 45 (7H, m), 2. 80-3. 25 20 (3H, m), 3. 50-4. 00 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 65 (1H, m), 7. 10-8. 25 (8H, m), 8. 30-8. 50 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 80 (1H, m), 10. 60-11. 40 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 493 [M+H]

#### 実施例340

# 5 ル)ーアセトアミド

(工程1)

1-(2-(6-(6-アミノーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノンの合成

10 実施例121 (工程10)で得られた1-(2-(6-ヒドロキシ-2-ピ リジン-2-イル-3-(2-トリメチルシラニル-エトキシメチル)-3 H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン5 5. 0 mgのピリジン1 m1 溶液に、5 - ブロモー2 - ニトローピリジン53. 5mg、炭酸セシウム84.2mg、酸化銅(II)25mgを加え、反応液 を封管中120度にて一終夜撹拌した。冷却後、反応液に飽和塩化アンモニウ 15 ム水溶液、飽和食塩水を順次加え、酢酸エチルにて抽出し、無水硫酸マグネシ ウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣のエタノール2m1溶液に、 ヒドラジン一水和物0.016m1、展開ラネーニッケル触媒20mgを加え、 反応液を室温にて30分間撹拌した。触媒をセライトにより濾去し、溶媒を減 圧留去した。得られた残渣を、分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー (Kiesel 20 gel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>、Art5744 (メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノー ル=9/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。

(工程2)

1-(2-(6-(6-r))-2-2)-2-2-3-4ルオキシ)-2-2-2-3-4ルンズイミダゾール-5-4ル)-2-2-4ル)-2-2-4ル)-2-2-4ル)-2-2-4ル)-2-2-4ル)-2-2-4ル)-2-2-4ル)-2-2-4ル)-2-2-4ル)-2-2-4ル)-2-2-4ル)-2-2-4ル)-2-2-4

1を加え、反応液を室温にて3時間撹拌した。反応液を減圧留去し、得られた 残渣をトリフルオロ酢酸1m1に溶解し、反応液を室温にて3時間撹拌した。 反応液を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー(OD S-AS-360-CC(YMC社製)移動相:水-アセトニトリル-0.

5 1%トリフルオロ酢酸)およびシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=9/1)により精製し、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 64-2. 44 (10H, m), 3. 57-3. 91 (2H, m), 5. 26-5. 62 (1H, m), 6. 76-8. 74 (10H, m), 10. 59-11. 31 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 457 [M+H]

# 実施例341

10

1-(5-ブロモーピリジン-2-イル)-エタノンを用いて、実施例12 2と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

20 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 66-2. 42 (7H, m), 2. 59-2. 74 (3H, m), 3. 51-3. 90 (2H, m), 5. 12-5. 45 (1H, m), 6. 85-8. 10 (6H, m), 8. 30-8. 70 (3H, m), 10. 86-11. 24 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 442 [M+H]

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### 実施例342

2-(5-) -(5-) -(4-) -(4-) -(4-) -(3-) -

WO 2005/063738 PCT/JP2004/019843 351

実施例306で得られたラセミ体の2-(5-ブロモーピリジン-2-イ ル) -5-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ) -6-ピロリジン-2-イ ルー1H-ベンズイミダゾール100mgを光学分割用カラム(CHIRAL PAK AD 2cm 0×25cm L (ダイセル化学工業社製)、移動相:へ キサン/イソプロパノール/ジエチルアミン 20/80/0.1、流速:1 0 m l / m i n) にて光学分割し、エナンチオマーA (保持時間: 2 4 m i n)、エナンチオマーB(保持時間:27min)を、それぞれ油状物質とし て得た。

## 10 実施例343

<u>ルホニルーフェノキシ)-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-</u>イル)-ピロリジ ン-1-イル) -エタノン <u>エナンチオマーA</u>

実施例342で得られた2-(5-ブロモーピリジン-2-イル)-5-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-6-ピロリジン-2-イル-1H-15 ベンズイミダゾール エナンチオマーA43mgのピリジン1m1溶液に、無 水酢酸 0.020 m 1 を加え、反応液を室温で 10 分間撹拌した。反応液に飽 和重曹水を加え、クロロホルムで抽出後、有機層を無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾 燥し、溶媒を減圧留去した。得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー (Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F<sub>254</sub>、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホ 20 ルム/メタノール=10/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 60-2. 40 (7H, m), 2. 80-3. 20 (3H, m), 3.50-3.95 (2H, m), 5.05-5.45(1H, m), 6. 90-7. 80(5H, m), 7. 80-8. 00(2H, m)m), 8. 10-8. 30 (1H, m), 8. 60-8. 80 (1H, m) 25 ESI-MS (m/e) : 555, 557 [M+H]

### 実施例344

1 - (2 - (2 - (5 - ブロモーピリジン-2 - イル) - 6 - (4 - メタンス

<u>ルホニルーフェノキシ)-3 H-ベンズイミダゾール-5 -イル)-ピロリジ</u> <u>ン-1 -イル)-エタノン</u> エナンチオマーB

実施例342で得られた2-(5-ブロモーピリジン-2-イル)-5- (4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-6-ピロリジン-2-イル-1H- ベンズイミダゾール エナンチオマーBを用いて、実施例343と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

# 実施例345

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5 ービニルーピリジンー 2 ーカルボン酸を用いて、実施例 3 0 7 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 20-2. 40 (7H, m), 2. 90-3. 15 (3H, m), 3. 50-3. 90 (2H, m), 5. 00-5. 45 (1H, m), 5. 48 (1H, dd, J=5. 6, 11. 2Hz), 5. 9 4 (1H, dd, J=5. 6, 17. 6Hz), 6. 70-6. 85 (1H,

20 m), 7. 00-7. 25 (2H, m), 7. 25-7. 80 (2H, m),
7. 80-8. 00 (3H, m), 8. 30-8. 40 (1H, m), 8. 5
5-8. 70 (1H, m), 10. 50-10. 80 (1H, m)
ESI-MS (m/e):503 [M+H]

#### 25 実施例346

1-(2-(6-(6-(1-ヒドロキシ-1-メチル-エチル)-ピリジ 2-3-4ルオキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-4ルー3 1-4 1-

実施例341で得られた1-(2-(6-(6-アセチルーピリジン-3-

イルオキシ) - 2 - ピリジン - 2 - イルー3 H - ベンズイミダゾール - 5 - イル) - ピロリジン - 1 - イル) - エタノン15.0 mgのテトラヒドロフラン1.5 m1溶液に、- 78度にてメチルリチウム(1.0 M ジエチルエーテル溶液)0.1 m1を加え、反応液を - 78度にて30分間撹拌した。反応液を飽和塩化アンモニウム水溶液に注ぎ、クロロホルムにて抽出、無水硫酸マグネシウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール = 7.5/1)により精製し、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 46-1. 63 (6H, m), 1. 63-10 2. 47 (7H, m), 2. 87-2. 99 and 3. 34-3. 91 (total 3H, each m), 5. 18-5. 51 (1H, m), 6. 72-7. 91 (6H, m), 8. 17-8. 68 (3H, m), 10. 5 4-10. 94 (1H, br)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 458 [M+H]

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### 実施例347

実施例340(工程1)で得られた1-(2-(6-(6-アミノーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)ーピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン14.4mgのピリジン1m1溶液に、クロロギ酸エチル0.003m1を加え、反応液を室温にて30分間撹拌した。反応液を滅圧留去し、得られた残渣をトリフルオロ酢酸1m1に溶解し、反応液を室温にて1時間撹拌した。反応液を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー(ODS-AS-360-CC(YMC社製)移動相:水-アセトニトリル-0.1%トリフルオロ酢酸)およびシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=9/1)により精製し、表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 14-1. 51 (3H, m), 1. 52-2. 46 (7H, m), 2. 78-2. 93 and 3. 51-3. 88 (to tal 3H, each m), 4. 16-4. 26 (2H, m), 5. 2 7-5. 63 (1H, m), 6. 80-8. 69 (10H, m)

5 ESI-MS (m/e): 487 [M+H]

### 実施例348

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1-(2-(6-(6-(5-)3+)-[1, 2, 4] オキサジアゾールー3-(1, 2, 4) オキサジアゾール-3-(1, 4, 4) オール-3-(1, 4, 4, 4) オーオール-3-(1, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4) オーオーオーカース-3-

5 ープロモー2 ーシアノーピリジンを用いて、実施例153と同様の方法、 これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物 を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 49-2. 42 (7H, m), 2. 54-2. 15 71 (3H, m), 3. 50-3. 88 (2H, m), 5. 04-5. 48 (1H, m), 7. 00-8. 67 (10H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 482 [M+H]

### 実施例349

シアノ酢酸を用いて、実施例296と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 80-2. 05 (4H, m), 3. 05-3. 25 (4H, m), 3. 47-3. 93 (3H, m), 5. 19-5. 41 (1H, m), 7. 00-7. 59 (5H, m), 7. 82-7. 99 (3H, m), 8. 35-8. 41 (1H, m), 8. 62-8. 68 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 502 [M+H]

### 実施例350

<u>シクロプロピルー(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-</u> ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-

# 5 1<u>ーイル)</u>ーメタノン

シクロプロパンカルボン酸を用いて、実施例296と同様の方法、これに準 じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固 体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0. 92-1. 08 (4H, m), 1. 60-1. 10 66 (2H, m), 1. 85-1. 99 (2H, m), 2. 20-2. 38 (1H, m), 3. 05-3. 08 (3H, m), 3. 63-4. 00 (2H, m), 5. 33-5. 41 (1H, m), 7. 12-7. 44 (5H, m), 7. 86-7. 92 (3H, m), 8. 40-8. 44 (1H, m), 8. 6 0-8. 68 (1H, m)

15 ESI-MS (m/e): 503 [M+H]

#### 実施例351

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3, 3, 3-hリフルオロ-1-(2-(6-(4-y))ンスルホニル-7ェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-3 H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) -ピロリジン-1-イル) -プロパン-1-オン

3,3,3ートリフルオロープロピオン酸を用いて、実施例296と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 85-2. 40 (4H, m), 2. 90-3. 25 27 (5H, m), 3. 65-3. 90 (2H, m), 5. 15-5. 43 (1H, m), 6. 97-7. 63 (5H, m), 7. 84-7. 96 (3H, m), 8. 38-8. 43 (1H, m), 8. 60-8. 68 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 545 [M+H]

## 実施例352

5 テトラヒドロフラン-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例296と同様の方法、 これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物 を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 85-2. 33 (7H, m), 3. 05-3. 10 (3H, m), 3. 63-4. 08 (5H, m), 4. 15-4. 62

10 (1H, m), 5. 33-5. 62 (1H, m), 7. 11-7. 55 (5H, m), 7. 84-7. 95 (3H, m), 8. 37-8. 42 (1H, m), 8. 60-8. 67 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 533 [M+H]

### 15 実施例 3 5 3

アセチルアミノ酢酸を用いて、実施例296と同様の方法、これに準じた方20 法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 90-2. 05 (8H, m), 3. 07-3. 09 (3H, m), 3. 47-4. 01 (3H, m), 5. 16-5. 40 (1H, m), 6. 52-6. 70 (1H, m), 7. 04-7. 20 (2H,

25 m), 7. 33-7. 57 (2H, m), 7. 84-7. 98 (3H, m), 8. 35-8. 38 (1H, m), 8. 61-8. 67 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 534 [M+H]

実施例354 (ジアステレオマーA)、355 (ジアステレオマーB)

実施例14で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ニトロ-フェニルアミン、及び1-ピロリジン-2-イル-エタノールを用いて、実施例15と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体のジアステレオマー混合物として得た。得られたジアステレオマー混合物を、さらに分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー( $Kieselgel^{TM}60F_{254}$ 、Art5744(メルク

10 社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=10/1)にて精製することで、ジアステレオマーA、及びBをそれぞれ淡黄色固体として得た。

1-(1-(6-(4-x9)2)-2-2)-2-22-(1-(6-(4-x9)2)-2-2)-2-22-(1-(6-(4-x9)2)-2-2)-2-22-(1-(6-(4-x9)2)-2-2)-2-22-(1-(6-(4-x9)2)-2-2)-2-22-(1-(6-(4-x9)2)-2-2)-2-22-(1-(6-(4-x9)2)-2-2)-2-22-(1-(6-(4-x9)2)-2-2)-2-22-(1-(6-(4-x9)2)-2-2)-2-22-(1-(4-x9)2)-2-2-22-(4-x9)2)-2-2-22-(4-x9)2)-2

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 09 (3H, d, J=6.7Hz), 1. 6 6-1.78 (1H, m), 1. 80-1.99 (3H, m), 3. 06-3. 18 (1H, m), 3. 12 (3H, s), 3. 61-3.69 (1H, m), 3. 78-3.83 (1H, m), 3. 90-3.99 (1H, m), 6. 9 7-7.81 (5H, m), 7. 89-8.00 (3H, m), 8. 26 (1 4. 4. 7Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 479 [M+H]

1 - (1 - (6 - (4 - メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) - 2 - ピリジン-2 - イルー3 H - ベンズイミダゾールー5 - イル) - ピロリジン-2 - イ

25 <u>ル) - エタノール ジアステレオマーB</u>

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 0. 76 (3H, d, J=6. 3Hz), 1. 7 0-1. 82 (3H, m), 1. 92-2. 00 (1H, m), 3. 06-3. 13 (1H, m), 3. 10 (3H, s), 3. 61-3. 69 (1H, m), 3. 83-3. 90 (1H, m), 3. 95-4. 03 (1H, m), 7. 0

4 (2H, d, J=8.9Hz), 7.37-7.44 (2H, m), 7.4 6-7.49 (1H, m), 7.89 (2H, d, J=8.9Hz), 7. 93-7.99 (1H, m), 8.27 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 8. 74 (1H, d, J=4.7Hz)

5 ESI-MS (m/e): 479 [M+H]

# 実施例356

# 10 <u>ミダゾール</u>

実施例 354 で得られた 1-(1-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-2-イル)-エタノール ジアステレオマーA <math>21 mgのクロロホルム 1 m 1 溶液に、-78 度にてジエチルアミノサルファートリフルオリド

- 0.007m1を加え、反応液を-78度にて1時間撹拌した。反応液を室温まで昇温後、反応液に飽和重曹水を加えた後、酢酸エチルにて抽出し、無水硫酸マグネシウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(Kieselgel $^{TM}60F_{254}$ 、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=10/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を
- 20 淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 18 and 1. 24 (total 3H, each d, J=6. 3, 6. 7Hz), 1. 53-1. 78 (1H, m), 1. 83-2. 00 (3H, m), 3. 11 (3H, s), 3. 11-3. 2 0 (1H, m), 3. 52-3. 61 (1H, m), 3. 89-4. 01 (1

25 H, m), 4. 63-4. 87 (1H, m), 7. 04 (2H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 7. 21-7. 53 (3H, m), 7. 89 (2H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 7. 96-8. 02 (1H, m), 8. 27 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 74 (1H, d, J=4. 7Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 481 [M+H]

# 実施例357

# 5 <u>ミダゾー</u>ル

実施例355で得られた1-(1-(6-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-2-イル)-エタノール ジアステレオマーBを用いて、実施例356と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせるこ

10 とにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 0. 99 and 1. 09 (total 3H, each d, J=6. 5, 6. 2Hz), 1. 59-1. 83 (3H, m), 1. 93-2. 03 (1H, m), 3. 00-3. 10 (1H, m), 3. 0 9 (3H, s), 3. 54-3. 67 (1H, m), 4. 10-4. 19 (1

15 H, m), 4. 37-4. 54 (1H, m), 7. 04 (2H, d, J=8. 9Hz), 7. 36-7. 48 (3H, m), 7. 86 (2H, d, J=8. 9Hz), 7. 94-7. 98 (1H, m), 8. 25 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 72 (1H, d, J=4. 7Hz)

ESI-MS(m/e):481[M+H]

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### 実施例358

25 塩化メチレン3m1に、-78度にて塩化オキザリル0.080m1及びジメチルスルホキシド0.087m1を順次加え、反応液を-78度にて10分間撹拌後、-78度にて実施例354及び355で得られた1-(1-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-2-イル)-エタノールのジア

ステレオマー混合物  $146 \,\mathrm{mg}$  の塩化メチレン  $2 \,\mathrm{m}$  1 溶液を加えた。反応液を-78 度にて 30 分間撹拌後、トリエチルアミン  $0.42 \,\mathrm{m}$  1 を加え、さらに反応液を-78 度にて 10 分間撹拌後、室温まで昇温した。反応液に飽和塩化アンモニウム水溶液を加え、酢酸エチルにて抽出し、無水硫酸マグネシウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー( $Kieselgel^{\mathrm{TM}}60 \,\mathrm{F}_{254}$ 、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=10/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 78-2. 07 (3H, m), 1. 94 10 (3H, s), 2. 20-2. 29 (1H, m), 3. 06 (3H, s), 3. 37-3. 45 (1H, m), 3. 64-3. 77 (1H, m), 4. 27-4. 30 (1H, m), 6. 80-7. 44 (5H, m), 7. 80-7. 8 8 (3H, m), 8. 27-8. 40 (1H, m), 8. 61-8. 62 (1H, m)

15 ESI-MS (m/e): 477 [M+H]

実施例359(エナンチオマーA)、360(エナンチオマーB)  $\frac{1-(1-(6-(4-x9))-2-y)-2-y}{2-(4-x2)}$   $\frac{2-(4-x9)}{2-(4-x2)}$   $\frac{2-(4-x9)}{2-(4-x2)}$   $\frac{2-(4-x9)}{2-(4-x2)}$   $\frac{2-(4-x9)}{2-(4-x2)}$   $\frac{2-(4-x9)}{2-(4-x2)}$ 

20 <u>ル) - エタノン エナンチオマーA、及びエナンチオマーB</u>

実施例358で得られたラセミ体の1-(1-(6-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾールー5-イル)-ピロリジン-2-イル)-エタノン27mgを光学分割用カラム(CHIRALPAK AD-H 2cmφ×25cmL(ダイセル化学工業25 社製)、移動相:エタノール、流速:10m1/min)にて光学分割し、エナンチオマーA(保持時間:20.8min)、エナンチオマーB(保持時間:46.9min)をそれぞれ淡黄色固体として得た。

1 - (1 - (6 - (4 - メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) - 2 - ピリジン- 2 - イルー <math>3 H - ベンズイミダゾールー 5 - イル) - ピロリジン- 2 - イル) - エナンチオマーA

ESI-MS (m/e) : 477 [M+H]

5

 $1 - (1 - (6 - (4 - \cancel{4} - \cancel{4} - \cancel{2} - \cancel{2} - \cancel{1} + \cancel{2}) - 2 - \cancel{1} + \cancel{2} - \cancel{2} - \cancel{1} + \cancel{2} - \cancel{2} - \cancel{1} + \cancel{2} - \cancel{2} - \cancel{2} - \cancel{1} + \cancel{2} - \cancel{2$ 

ESI-MS (m/e) : 477 [M+H]

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### 実施例361

- 15 実施例196(工程3)で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び1-メチル-1-(2-ピロリジニル)エタノールを用いて、実施例354、355及び358と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。
- <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 80-2. 10 (3H, m), 2. 08 (3H, s), 2. 28-2. 39 (1H, m), 3. 24 (3H, s), 3. 4 0-3. 47 (1H, m), 3. 66-3. 73 (1H, m), 4. 46 (1H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 17 (1H, s), 7. 40 (1H, s), 7. 48 (1H, dd, J=2. 7, 8. 8Hz), 7. 54 (1H, dd,
- 25 J=4. 9, 7. 6Hz), 8. 02 (1H, dt, J=0. 8, 7. 8Hz), 8. 07 (1H, dd, J=0. 6, 8. 8Hz), 8. 24 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 46 (1H, dd, J=0. 6, 2. 7Hz), 7. 78 (1H, dt, J=0. 8, 4. 9Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 478 [M+H]

実施例362 (エナンチオマーA)、363 (エナンチオマーB)

1-(1-(6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジ

5 <u>ン-2-イル)-エタノン エナンチオマーA、及びエナンチオマーB</u>

実施例361で得られたラセミ体の1-(1-(6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-2-イル)-エタノン34mgを光学分割用カラム(CHIRALPAK AD-H 2cmφ×25cmL(ダイセル化学工業社製)、移動相:エタノール、流速:10m1/min)にて光学分割し、エナンチオマーA(保持時間:28.8min)、エナンチオマーB(保持時間:48.2min)をそれぞれ淡黄色固体として得た。

 $\frac{1 - (1 - (6 - (6 - メタンスルホニルーピリジン- 3 - イルオキシ) - (15 - (1 - (6 - (6 - メタンスルホニルーピリジン- 3 - イルオキシ) - (15 - (2 - イル) - (2$ 

#### 実施例364

25  $(2S) - 1 - (6 - (4 - \cancel{A} - \cancel{A$ 

実施例14で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及びL-プロリンアミド 塩酸塩を用

いて、実施例15と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み 合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 91-2. 03 (3H, m), 2. 26-2. 50 (1H, m), 3. 02 and 3. 06 (total 3H, eac h s), 3. 18-3. 28 (1H, m), 3. 63-3. 91 (1H, m), 4. 19-4. 23 (1H, m), 6. 04-6. 13 (1H, m), 6. 86-7. 28 (4H, m), 7. 37-7. 41 (1H, m), 7. 48-7. 54 (1H, m), 7. 80-7. 92 (3H, m), 8. 34-8. 38 (1H, m), 8. 48-8. 63 (1H, m)

10 ESI-MS (m/e): 478 [M+H]

# 実施例365

# 15 ルボキサミド

実施例14で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及びD-プロリンアミドを用いて、実施例15と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

20 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 91-2. 03 (3H, m), 2. 26-2. 50 (1H, m), 3. 02 and 3. 06 (total 3H, each s), 3. 18-3. 28 (1H, m), 3. 63-3. 91 (1H, m), 4. 19-4. 23 (1H, m), 6. 04-6. 13 (1H, m), 6. 86-7. 28 (4H, m), 7. 37-7. 41 (1H, m), 7. 4 25 8-7. 54 (1H, m), 7. 80-7. 92 (3H, m), 8. 34-8. 38 (1H, m), 8. 48-8. 63 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 478 [M+H]

6-((3R)-3-7ルオローピロリジン-1-7ル)-5-(4-メタン スルホニルーフェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-7ル-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール

実施例14で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノ 5 キシ)-2-ニトロ-フェニルアミン、及び(R)-3-フルオロピロリジン を用いて、実施例15と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを 組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 95-2. 40 (2H, m), 3. 10 (3 H, s), 3. 25-3. 73 (4H, m), 5. 14-5. 40 (1H,

- 10 m), 7. 06 (2H, d, J=8. 9Hz), 7. 07-7. 20 (1H, m), 7. 32-7. 40 (1H, m), 7. 42-7. 48 (1H, m), 7. 89 (2H, d, J=8. 9Hz), 7. 93-7. 99 (1H, m), 8. 23 (1H, d, J=8. 2Hz), 8. 71 (1H, d, J=5. 1Hz)
- 15 ESI-MS (m/e): 453 [M+H]

#### 実施例367

 $1 - (6 - (4 - \cancel{1} + \cancel{2} +$ 

20 <u>ド</u>

実施例14で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及びピロリジン-3-カルボキサミドを用いて、実施例15と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

25 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2. 03-2. 30 (2H, m), 2. 89-2. 99 (1H, m), 3. 06 (3H, s), 3. 24-3. 60 (4H, m), 5. 70-5. 86 (2H, m), 7. 00-7. 48 (5H, m), 7. 8 0-7. 90 (3H, m), 8. 34-8. 40 (1H, m), 8. 57-8. 64 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e) : 478 [M+H]

### 実施例368

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実施例14で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び(R)-N-メトキシ-N-メチルプロリンアミドを用いて、実施例15と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 83-2. 05 (3H, m), 2. 25-2. 40 (1H, m), 3. 09 (3H, brs), 3. 13 (3H, s), 3. 40-3. 47 (1H, m), 3. 68-3. 78 (1H, m), 3. 84 (3H, brs), 4. 90-5. 09 (1H, m), 7. 06-7. 30 (4H, m), 7. 42-7. 50 (1H, m), 7. 87-8. 00 (3H,

15 (4H, m), 7. 42-7. 50 (1H, m), 7. 87-8. 00 (3H m), 8. 19-8. 28 (1H, m), 8. 70-8. 76 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 522 [M+H]

### 実施例369

実施例221 (工程2)で得られた4-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-5-フルオロ-2-ニトローフェニルアミン及び1-(R)-ピロリジン-2-イルーエタノールを用いて、実施例354、355及び実施例358と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 24 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 1. 7 8-2. 03 (3H, m), 2. 03 (3H, s), 2. 22-2. 35 (1

H, m), 3. 30-3. 43 (1H, m), 3. 39 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 64-3. 75 (1H, m), 4. 35-4. 42 (1H, m), 7. 03-7. 48 (4H, m), 7. 90-7. 99 (1H, m), 8. 03 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 17-8. 28 (1H, m), 8. 43-8. 46 (1H, m), 8. 70-8. 75 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 492 [M+H]

# 実施例370

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 $\frac{(2R)-1-(1-(6-(6-L9)2)-1)-1}{(2R)-1-(1-(6-(6-L9)2)-1)-1}$ 10  $\frac{+2)-2-2-2-1}{(2R)-1-(2-L9)2}$ -10  $\frac{+2}{(2R)-1-(2-L9)2}$ -10  $\frac{-1}{(2R)-1-(2-L9)2}$ -10

実施例225 (工程2)で得られた4-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-5-フルオロ-2-ニトローフェニルアミン及び1-(R)-ピロリジン-2-イルーエタノールを用いて、実施例205及び実施例358と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを順次組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 24 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 1. 8 0-2. 03 (3H, m), 2. 04 (3H, s), 2. 24-2. 34 (1 H, m), 3. 30-3. 45 (1H, m), 3. 39 (2H, q, J=7.

- 20 4Hz), 3. 63-3. 74 (1H, m), 4. 37-4. 44 (1H, m), 7. 07 (1H, brs), 7. 22-7. 50 (2H, m), 8. 0 3-8. 05 (1H, m), 8. 42-8. 46 (1H, m), 8. 63-8. 66 (1H, m), 8. 73 (1H, d, J=1. 6Hz), 9. 37-9. 43 (1H, m)
- 25 ESI-MS (m/e): 493 [M+H]

# 実施例371

(2R) - 1 - (1 - (6 - (4 - エタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) - 2 - ピリジン- 2 - イル - 3H - ベンズイミダゾール - 5 - イル) - ピロリジン - 2 - イル) - エタノン

実施例259(工程1)で得られた4-(4-エタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-5-フルオロ-2-ニトローフェニルアミン及び1-(R)-ピロリジン-2-イルーエタノールを用いて、実施例369と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 25 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 1. 8 10 1-2. 03 (3H, m), 2. 02 (3H, s), 2. 24-2. 33 (1 H, m), 3. 22 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 38-3. 46 (1 H, m), 3. 72-3. 79 (1H, m), 4. 40 (1H, t, J=7. 5Hz), 7. 10-7. 12 (3H, m), 7. 29 (1H, s), 7. 4 5-7. 48 (1H, m), 7. 87-7. 90 (2H, m), 7. 90-7. 15 98 (1H, m), 8. 24 (1H, d, J=7. 6Hz), 8. 72 (1H, d, J=4. 9Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 491 [M+H]

# 実施例372

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実施例259(工程1)で得られた4-(4-エタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-5-フルオロ-2-ニトローフェニルアミン及び1-(R)-ピロリジン-2-イルーエタノールを用いて、実施例369と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 25 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 1. 8 2-2. 04 (3H, m), 2. 04 (3H, s), 2. 24-2. 34 (1 H, m), 3. 22 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 34-3. 50 (1 H, m), 3. 70-3. 79 (1H, m), 4. 38-4. 48 (1H, m), 7. 00-7. 38 (4H, m), 7. 89 (2H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 8. 66 (1H, brs), 8. 75 (1H, dd, J=1. 6, 2. 5Hz), 9. 38-9. 48 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 492 [M+H]

### 実施例373

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実施例221 (工程2)で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び1-(R)-ピロリジン-2-イループロパノールを用いて、実施例369と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 0. 93 (3H, t, J=7. 2Hz), 1. 2 5-1. 27 (3H, m), 1. 75-2. 00 (3H, m), 2. 23-2. 53 (3H, m), 3. 33-3. 44 (3H, m), 3. 71 (2H, q, J=7. 3Hz), 4. 43 (1H, t, J=7. 6Hz) 7. 14 (1H,

s), 7. 38 (1H, s), 7. 45-7. 50 (2H, m), 7. 93-8. 00 (1H, m), 8. 06 (1H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 8. 25 (1H, d, J=8. 0Hz), 8. 45 (1H, d, J=2. 9Hz), 8. 73 (1H, d, J=4. 9Hz)

25 ESI-MS (m/e): 506 [M+H]

# 実施例374

(2R) - 2 - (1 - (6 - (6 - エタンスルホニルーピリジン- 3 - イルオ + シ) - 2 - ピリジン- 2 - イル - 3 H - ベンズイミダゾール - 5 - イル) - ピロリジン - 2 - イル) - プロパン - 2 - オール

実施例221 (工程2)で得られた5-フルオロー4-(6-エタンスルホ 5 ニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び (R)-1-メチル-1-(2-ピロリジニル)エタノールを用いて、実施例 369と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせるこ とにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 0. 85 and 0. 87 (total 6H, 10 each s), 1. 22 (3H, t, J=7. 3Hz), 1. 59-1. 8 4 (3H, m), 1. 93-2. 05 (1H, m), 3. 08-3. 17 (1H, m), 3. 31-3. 40 (2H, m), 3. 53-3. 61 (1H, m), 4. 00-4. 03 (1H, m), 7. 43-7. 64 (4H, m), 7. 91-7. 98 (1H, m), 8. 02 (1H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 8. 25 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 45 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 71-8. 73 (1H, m)

#### 実施例375

ESI-MS (m/e) : 508 [M+H]

シスー4-ヒドロキシーD-プロリンアミドを用いて、実施例15と同様の 25 方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題 化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 94-2. 00 (1H, m), 2. 50-2. 59 (1H, m), 3. 11 (3H, s), 3. 38-3. 44 (1H, m), 3. 73-3. 77 (1H, m), 4. 23-4. 28 (1H, m), 4. 3

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6-4.42 (1H, m), 7.12 (2H, d, J=9.0Hz), 7.2 4 (1H, s), 7. 33 (1H, s), 7. 44-7. 47 (1H, m), 7. 89-7. 97 (3H, m), 8. 21-8. 24 (1H, m), 8. 7 0-8.72 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 494 [M+H]

# 実施例376

キシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) -

ピロリジンー2-カルボキサミド 10

> 実施例375で得られた(2R, 4R)-4-ヒドロキシ-1-(6-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベ ンズイミダゾールー5-イル)ーピロリジン-2-カルボキサミドを用いて、 実施例356と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わ せることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>2</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 2. 01-2. 21 (1H, m), 2. 54-2. 67 (1H, m), 3.13 (3H, s), 3.48 (1H, dd, J=12. 8, 27.2Hz), 4.09 (1H, ddd, J=3.6, 12.8, 39. 7 H z), 4. 48 (1H, dd, J=6. 4, 1.0. 0 H z), 5. 2 O -5. 34 (1H, m), 7. 15 (2H, d, J=8.8Hz), 7. 2520 (1H, brs), 7. 41 (1H, brs), 7. 46-7. 49 (1H, m), 7. 92-7. 99 (3H, m), 8. 26 (1H, d, J=8. 0Hz), 8. 73 (1H, d, J=4. 7Hz)

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## 実施例377

ESI-MS (m/e) : 496 [M+H]

ノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イ <u>ル) - ピロリジン - 2 - カルボ</u>キサミド

トランス-4-ヒドロキシ-D-プロリンアミドを用いて、実施例15と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 2. 00-2. 07 (1H, m), 2. 33-2. 39 (1H, m), 3. 13 (3H, s), 3. 25 (1H, d, J=10. 8Hz), 4. 00 (1H, dd, J=4. 1, 10. 8Hz), 4. 44-4. 50 (2H, m), 7. 14 (2H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 7. 23 (1H, brs), 7. 37 (1H, brs), 7. 46-7. 49 (1H, m), 7. 92-7. 99 (3H, m), 8. 25 (1H, d, J=8. 0Hz), 7. 3. (1H, d, J=4. 7Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e): 494 [M+H]

### 実施例378

参考例5で得られた(2 R, 4 R) - 4 - ヒドロキシーピロリジン-2 - カルボン酸 メトキシーメチルアミドを用いて、実施例369と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

#### (工程2)

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1-((2R, 4R)-1-(6-(6-L9)2) - 1-(10-L9) - 1-(10-L9)

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(工程1) で得られた(2R, 4R) -1-(6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3 H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-4-ヒドロキシーピロリジン-2-カルボン酸 メトキシーメチル-アミド20 mgのテトラヒドロフラン1 m1 溶液に、-78 度にてメチルリチウム(1.0 M ジエチルエーテル溶液)0.360 m1 を加えた。反応液を-78 度にて1 時間撹拌した後、0 度まで昇温し、1 時間撹拌した。反応液に飽和塩化アンモニウム水溶液を加え、酢酸エチルにて抽出し、無水硫酸マグネシウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(K i e s e 1 g e 1 TM 6 0 F 254、0 K 1 K

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 24 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 1. 7 9-1. 88 (1H, m), 2. 08 (3H, s), 2. 43-2. 54 (1 H, m), 3. 33 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 46-3. 63 (2 15 H, m), 4. 34-4. 43 (2H, m), 7. 10 (1H, brs), 7. 39 (1H, brs), 7. 43-7. 50 (2H, m), 7. 93-7. 9 7 (1H, m), 8. 04 (1H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 8. 23 (1H, d, J=8. 0Hz), 8. 46 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 71 (1H, d, J=4. 3Hz)

20 ESI-MS (m/e): 508 [M+H]

# 実施例379

1-((2R, 4S)-1-(6-(6-Lタンスルホニルーピリジン-3- イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-4-フルオローピロリジン-2-イル)-エタノン

実施例378で得られた1-((2R, 4R)-1-(6-(6-L9)) ルホニルーピリジン-3-(1) ルホニルーピリジン-3-(1) ルズイミダゾール-5-(1) - 4-(1) - ピロリジン-2-(1) - 2

エタノンを用いて、実施例356と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれら と常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 31 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 1. 8 0-2. 05 (1H, m), 1. 96 and 2. 02 (total 3H, 6 each s), 2. 26-2. 60 (1H, m), 3. 30-3. 43 (2 H, m), 3. 43-3. 66 (1H, m), 3. 70-4. 04 (1H, m), 4. 50-4. 64 (1H, m), 5. 12-5. 37 (1H, m), 6. 90-7. 56 (4H, m), 7. 80-7. 91 (1H, m), 7. 9 3-8. 02 (1H, m), 8. 30-8. 68 (3H, m)

10 ESI-MS (m/e): 510 [M+H]

### 実施例380

15 ル) - 4 - フルオローピロリジン - 2 - イル) - エタノン

参考例5で得られた(2 R, 4 R) - 4 - ヒドロキシーピロリジン-2 - カルボン酸 メトキシーメチルアミドを用いて、実施例370及び実施例378 (工程2)及び実施例356と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

- <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 25 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 1. 9 8-2. 20 (1H, m), 2. 05 (3H, s), 2. 48-2. 61 (1 H, m), 3. 41 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 56 (1H, dd, J=11. 9, 24. 5Hz), 3. 99 (1H, ddd, J=3. 1, 11. 9, 39. 1Hz), 4. 65 (1H, dd, J=6. 6, 10. 3Hz),
- 25 5. 22-5. 36 (1H, m), 7. 13 (1H, brs), 7. 48-7. 50 (2H, m), 8. 05 (1H, dd, J=0. 6, 8. 8Hz), 8. 52 (1H, d, J=2. 8Hz), 8. 67 (1H, d, J=2. 5Hz), 8. 76 (1H, dd, J=1. 4, 2. 5Hz), 9. 43 (1H, d, J=1. 4Hz)

 $ESI-MS (m/e) : 511 \cdot [M+H]$ 

### 実施例381

5 タンスルホニルーフェノキシ) -1H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例14で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ニトローフェニルアミン、及び2-フルオロフェノールを用いて、 実施例196(工程4)~(工程6)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

10 1HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 10 (3H, s), 6. 98-7. 05 (1 H, m), 7. 07-7. 21 (5H, m), 7. 21-7. 66 (3H, m), 7. 88 (2H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 7. 98 (1H, t, J=7. 6Hz), 8. 28 (1H, d, J=8. 2Hz), 8. 74 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e): 476 [M+H]

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#### 実施例382

実施例381で得られた5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-420 (2-フルオローフェノキシ)ーベンゼン-1,2-ジアミンを用いて、実施例205と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

1HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 11 (3H, s), 7. 00-7. 08 (1 H, m), 7. 08-7. 70 (5H, m), 7. 11 (2H, d, J=8.

25 8Hz), 7. 90 (2H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 8. 71 (1H, s), 8. 78 (1H, s), 9. 47 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e): 477 [M+H] 2,3-ジフルオロフェノールを用いて、実施例196(工程4)~(工程 6)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせること により、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

1 HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 20 (3H, s), 6. 79-6. 83 (1 H, m), 6. 98-7. 12 (2H, m), 7. 17-7. 80 (4H, m), 7. 98-8. 05 (2H, m), 8. 27-8. 35 (1H, m), 8. 39 (1H, d) I=2 7Hz) 8. 64-8. 79 (1H, m)

10 8. 39 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 64-8. 79 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 495 [M+H]

## 実施例384

5-(2, 4-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-15 (6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール

- 2, 4-ジフルオロフェノールを用いて、実施例196(工程4)~(工程6)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。
- 20 1HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 21 (3H, s), 6. 91-7. 41 (4 H, m), 7. 47-7. 75 (3H, m), 7. 98-8. 06 (2H, m), 8. 27-8. 33 (1H, m), 8. 40-8. 45 (1H, m), 8. 66-8. 76 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 495 [M+H]

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# 実施例385

- 2, 5-ジフルオロフェノールを用いて、実施例196(工程4)~(工程
- 6) と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

1HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 20 (3H, s), 6. 85-6. 95 (2)

- 5 H, m), 7. 24 (1H, td, J=9.6, 5.1Hz), 7. 53 (1 H, s), 7. 56 (1H, dd, J=8.6, 2.7Hz), 7. 64 (1 H, dd, J=7.8, 4.7Hz), 7. 81 (1H, s), 8. 05 (1
  - H, d, J=8.6Hz), 8.10 (1H, t, J=7.8Hz), 8.3
  - 3 (1 H, d, J=7.8 Hz), 8.43 (1 H, d, J=2.7 Hz)
- 10 8.84 (1H, d, J=4. 7Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 495 [M+H]

# 実施例386

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- 2,6-ジフルオロフェノールを用いて、実施例196(工程4)~(工程6)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。
- 20 1HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 22 (3H, s), 7. 09-7. 17 (2 H, m), 7. 14 (2H, t, J=8. 2Hz), 7. 26-7. 32 (1 H, m), 7. 47-7. 52 (1H, m), 7. 55 (1H, dd, J=9. 0, 2. 3Hz), 7. 98 (1H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 07 (1H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 8. 27 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 51
- 25 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 72-8. 74 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 495 [M+H]

# 実施例387

5-(2,5-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール

実施例3.85で得られた4-(2,5-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-5-5 (6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミンを用いて、実施例2.05と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。 $1\,HNMR\,(C\,D_3\,O\,D)\,\delta:3.21\,(3\,H,s),6.75-6.92\,(2\,H,m),7.17-7.24\,(1\,H,m),7.35-7.85\,(2\,H,m),7.52\,(1\,H,d\,d,J=8.6,2.7\,Hz),8.04\,(1\,H,d,J=8.6\,Hz),8.41\,(1\,H,d,J=2.7\,Hz),8.73\,(1\,H,s),8.79\,(1\,H,s),9.50\,(1\,H,s)$  ESI-MS $(m/e):496\,[M+H]$ 

# 15 実施例388

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(1H, s)

5-(3, 4-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール

3,4-ジフルオロフェノールを用いて、実施例383、および実施例38 20 7と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることに より、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

1HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 18 (3H, s), 6. 65 (1H, br s), 6. 80 (1H, br s), 7. 17 (1H, q, J=9. 4Hz), 7. 46 (1H, dd, J=8. 6, 2. 7Hz), 7. 49-7. 80 (2H, m), 8. 00 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 33 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 69 (1H, s), 8. 76 (1H, s), 9. 46

ESI-MS (m/e) : 496 [M+H]

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#### 実施例389

5- (3, 5-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(6-メタンスルホニル-ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール .

3. 5-ジフルオロフェノールを用いて、実施例388と同様の方法、これ 5 に準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡 黄色固体として得た。

1HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 22 (3H, s), 6. 41-6. 49 (2 H, m), 6. 60-6. 69 (1H, m), 7. 50 (1H, dd, J=8.

6, 2.7 Hz, 7.54-7.82(2 H, m), 8.04(1 H, d)10 J=8.6Hz), 8.36 (1H, d, J=2.7Hz), 8.74 (1H, brs), 8. 80 (1H, brs), 9. 52 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e) : 496 [M+H]

#### 実施例390 15

5-(2-ジフルオロメトキシピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(6-メタ ンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-(5-メチルーピラジン-2-イル) -1H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例215で得られた4-(2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-イ ルオキシ) -5-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ) -ベ 20 ンゼンー1、2-ジアミン、及び5-メチルーピラジンー2-カルボン酸を用 いて、実施例38と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み 合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

1HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 2. 65 (3H, s), 3. 18 (3H, s), 7. 15 (1H, dd, J=8. 0, 4. 9Hz), 7. 32-7. 80 (2) 25 H, m), 7. 40 (1H, d, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 45 (1H, dd, J=8.8, 2.7Hz), 7.46 (1H, t, J=72.6Hz), 7. 93 (1H, dd, J=4. 9, 1. 4Hz), 8. 01 (1H, dd, J=8. 8, 0. 6Hz), 8. 35 (1H, dd, J=2. 7, 0. 6Hz),

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8. 67 (1H, d, J=1.0Hz), 9. 32 (1H, d, J=1.3Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 541 [M+H]

#### 実施例391 5

<u>5-フェノキシー2-ピラジンー2-イルー6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピ</u> リジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

(工程1)

ピラジン-2-カルボン酸 (5-フルオロ-4-(6-メタンスルホニルー 10 ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニル)-アミドの合成 実施例221(工程1)で得られた3-フルオロ-4-(6-メタンスルホ ニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-フェニルアミン7.5gのジメチルホル ムアミド75m1溶液に、ピラジン-2-カルボン酸3.8g、1-ヒドロキ シベンゾトリアゾール4.1g、及び1-(3-ジメチルアミノプロピル)-3-エチルカルボジイミド・一塩酸塩5.8gを加え、反応液を室温にて一終 15 夜撹拌した。反応液に水を加え、析出した沈殿物を濾取することにより、粗生 成物を8.0g得た。得られた粗生成物3.6gのトリフルオロ酢酸35m1 溶液に、発煙硝酸 0. 44 m l を加え、反応液を室温にて一終夜撹拌した後、 溶媒を減圧留去した。残渣に水を加え、析出した沈殿物を濾取することにより、

(工程2)

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表題化合物を得た。

5-(2、5-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イルー6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾールの製造

(工程1)で得られたピラジン-2-カルボン酸 (5-フルオロ-4-25 (6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニ ル) -アミド26mgのN-メチルピロリジノン0.5m1溶液に、2,5-ジフルオローフェノール15mg、及び炭酸セシウム28mgを加え、反応液 を90度にて15分間撹拌した後、反応液に塩化スズ(II)二水和物100

mgを加えた。反応液を90度にて1時間撹拌した後、酢酸エチル及び飽和重 曹水を加えた。沈殿物を濾去後、溶媒を減圧留去し、残渣を逆相中圧液体クロ マトグラフィー[ODS-AS-360-CC(YMC社製)移動相:水-ア

セトニトリルー0. 1%トリフルオロ酢酸]にて精製した。得られたフラク

5 ションの溶媒を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、飽和重曹水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。  $1\,HNMR\,\,(C\,D_3\,O\,D)\,\,\delta:1$ .  $2\,3\,\,(3\,H,\,\,t\,,\,\,J=7$ .  $2\,H_{\,Z}\,)$ , 3.  $2\,\,4-3$ .  $4\,4\,\,(2\,H,\,m)$ , 6.  $8\,2-6$ .  $9\,2\,\,(2\,H,\,m)$ , 7.  $0\,4-7$ .

18 (1H, m), 7. 26-7. 38 (3H, m), 7. 48-7. 56

10 (2H, m), 8. 03 (1H, d, J=8.4Hz), 8. 38 (1H, s), 8. 74 (1H, s), 8. 81 (1H, s), 9. 51 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e): 474 [M+H]

# 実施例392

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- 15 <u>5-(ナフタレン-1-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(6-</u> エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール 実施例391で得られたピラジン-2-カルボン酸 (5-フルオロ-4-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニ ル)-アミド、及びナフタレン-1-オールを用いて、実施例391(工程
- 20 2) と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせること により、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

1 HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 17 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 2 9 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 81 (1H, d, J=7. 6Hz),

7. 29-7. 40 (3H, m), 7. 45-7. 49 (1H, m), 7. 5

5 (1H, d, J=7.6Hz), 7.56 (1H, s), 7.72 (1H, d, J=8.6Hz), 7.75 (1H, s), 7.83 (1H, d, J=8.2Hz), 7.89 (1H, d, J=8.6Hz), 8.17 (1H, d, J=3.0Hz), 8.70 (1H, dd, J=2.3, 1.2Hz), 8.7

7 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 9. 48 (1H, d, J=1. 2Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 524 [M+H]

# 実施例393

5 - (ナフタレン-2- 1 ルオキシ) - 2 - ピラジン-2 - 1 ルー6 - (6 - 1 )

5 <u>エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール</u>

実施例391で得られたピラジンー2ーカルボン酸 (5ーフルオロー4ー

- (6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニ
- ル)-アミド、及びナフタレン-2-オールを用いて、実施例391 (工程 2) と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせること
- 10 により、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

1HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 11 (3H, t, J=7.6Hz), 3. 2

4 (2H, q, J=7.6Hz), 7.10 (1H, dd, J=8.8, 2.

5Hz), 7. 16 (1H, brs), 7. 35-7. 46 (3H, m), 7.

50 (1H, d, J=3.1Hz), 7.52 (1H, d, J=2.5Hz),

15 7. 67 (1H, d, J=8. 2Hz), 7. 81 (1H, s), 7. 83

(1H, s), 7. 95 (1H, d, J=6.3Hz), 8. 34 (1H, d,

J = 2.3 Hz), 8. 73 (1H, d, J = 2.7 Hz), 8. 80 (1H,

dd, J=2. 7, 1. 6Hz), 9. 52 (1H, d, J=1. 6Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 524 [M+H]

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### 実施例394

 $5 - (2 - \Im 7) \mu \pi \pi \mu + 2 \mu \pi \mu +$ 

25 2 - ジフルオロメチルーフェノールを用いて、実施例221 (工程3) と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

1HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 21 (3H, t, J=8. 4Hz), 3. 3 7 (2H, q, J=8. 4Hz), 6. 72 (1H, t, J=59. 8Hz), WO 2005/063738 PCT/JP2004/019843

6. 85-6. 90 (1H, m), 7. 17 (1H, t, J=8. 6Hz),
7. 39-7. 46 (3H, m), 7. 51-7. 84 (3H, m), 7. 9
8-8. 05 (2H, m), 8. 31-8. 39 (2H, m), 8. 65-8.
85 (1H, m)

5 ESI-MS (m/e): 523 [M+H]

### 実施例395

10 ゾール

実施例196で得られた5-(2-シアノ-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例43と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

1HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 25 (3H, t, J=7. 3Hz), 3. 3 7 (2H, q, J=7. 3Hz), 6. 88 (1H, d, J=8. 2Hz), 7. 16 (1H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 40-7. 46 (2H, m), 7. 51-7. 54 (1H, m), 7. 64 (1H, brs), 7. 70 (1 H, brs), 7. 87 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 98 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 30 (1H,

d, J=2.7Hz), 8. 33 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 8. 76

ESI-MS (m/e):516 [M+H]

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# 実施例396

(1H, brs)

 $5 - \langle x \rangle = \sqrt{1 + 2 - 2 - 2} = \sqrt{1 - 2} =$ 

実施例250(工程1)で得られた4-ベンジルオキシー3-フルオロアニ リン、ピコリン酸、及び6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オールを用い て、実施例250と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み 合わせることにより、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

- 1HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 26 (3H, t, J=7.6Hz), 3. 3 5 5 (2H, q, J=7.6Hz), 5.07 (2H, s), 7.10-7.13(2H, m), 7. 15(1H, s), 7. 26-7. 27(4H, m), 7. 34-7. 39 (1H, m), 7. 51 (1Hx1/2, s), 7. 64(1Hx1/2, s), 7. 83-7. 86 (1H, m), 7. 95-7. 9
- 6 (1H, m), 8. 33-8. 35 (1H, m), 8. 45-8. 46 (1 10 H, m), 8. 60-8. 63 (1H, m), 10. 43-10. 46 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 487 [M+H]

#### 15 実施例397

5-(2-メタンスルホニル-6-フルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピリジンー Hーベンズイミダゾール

(工程1)

5-ヒドロキシー2-ピリジンー2-イルー6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピ 20 リジンー3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾールの合成 実施例396で得られた5ーベンジルオキシー2ーピリジンー2ーイルー 6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイ ミダゾールを用いて、実施例251(工程1)と同様の方法、これに準じた方 25 法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡緑色固体と

(工程2)

して得た。

5-(2-メタンスルホニル-6-フルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-

Hーベンズイミダゾールの製造

(工程1) で得られた5-ヒドロキシ-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(6-エタンスルホニル-ピリジン-3-イルオキシ) -1 H-ベンズイミダ ゾール、及び1, 2-ジフルオロ-3-メタンスルホニル-ベンゼンを用いて、

5 実施例251と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡緑色固体として得た。

1HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 25 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 2. 9 7 (3H, s), 3. 41 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 11 (1H, s), 7. 50-7. 57 (2H, m), 7. 61-7. 70 (2H, m),

7. 70 (1H, s), 7. 87 (1H, d, J=8. 0Hz), 7. 99
(1H, t, J=8. 0Hz), 8. 10 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8.
27 (1H, d, J=7. 0Hz), 8. 57 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz),
8. 74 (1H, d, J=4. 3Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 569 [M+H]

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#### 実施例398

- 実施例397で得られた5-ヒドロキシ-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール、及び1,2-ジフルオロ-3-シアノーベンゼンを用いて、実施例2 51と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせること により、表題化合物を淡緑色固体として得た。
- 25 1HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 26 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 9 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 27-7. 43 (1H, m), 7. 4 0 (1H, td, J=8. 0, 4. 6Hz), 7. 49-7. 55 (2H, m), 7. 56-7. 76 (3H, m), 7. 99 (1H, t, J=7. 6Hz), 8. 06 (1H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 8. 30 (1H, d, J=7.

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6 Hz), 8. 46 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 75 (1H, d. J =4.3 Hz

ESI-MS (m/e) : 516 [M+H]

#### 実施例399 5

5-(2-フルオロ-6-カルバモイル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベ ンズイミダゾール

実施例397で得られた5-(2-フルオロ-6-シアノーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イル 10 オキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例43と同様の方法、こ れに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を 無色固体として得た。

1HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 25 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 4 0 (2H, q, J=7.4Hz), 7.00-7.18 (1H, m), 7.34-7. 43 (2H, m), 7. 49 (1H, brs), 7. 54-7. 56 (2H, m), 7. 66 (1H, brs), 7. 97 (1H, t, J=8. 0)Hz), 8.07 (1H, d, J=8.6Hz), 8.20-8.30 (1H, m), 8. 53 (1H, d, J=2.7Hz), 8. 70-8.77 (1H,

ESI-MS (m/e) : 534 [M+H]

### 実施例400

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m)

5-(2-フルオロー6-シアノーフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イルー 6 − (4 − エタンスルホニルーフェノキシ) − 1 H − ベンズイミダゾール 25 (工程1)

3-フルオロ-4-(2-フルオロ-6-シアノ-フェノキシ)-フェニルア ミンの合成

実施例196(工程1)で得られた(3-フルオロ-4-ヒドロキシ-フェ

ニル) - カルバミン酸 tert-プチルエステル、及び1,2-ジフルオロ-3-シアノーベンゼンを用いて、実施例221(工程1)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

5 (工程2)

ピラジン-2-カルボン酸 (5-フルオロ-4-(2-フルオロ-6-シア ノーフェノキシ)-2-ニトローフェニル)-アミドの合成

(工程1)で得られた5-フルオロ-4-(2-フルオロ-6-シアノ-フェノキシ)-フェニルアミン、及びピラジン-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実10 施例391(工程1) と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

(工程3)

5-(2-7)ルオロ-6-9アノーフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(4-エタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾールの製

15 造

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(工程2)で得られたピラジン-2-カルボン酸 (5-フルオロ-4-(2-フルオロ-6-シアノ-フェノキシ)-2-ニトローフェニル)-アミド、及び4-エタンスルホニルーフェノールを用いて、実施例391(工程2)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

1 HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 24 (3H, t, J=7.4Hz), 3. 2 0 (2H, q, J=7.4Hz), 7. 12 (2H, d, J=9.0Hz), 7. 33-7. 40 (2H, m), 7. 55-7. 62 (3H, m), 7. 8 6 (2H, d, J=9.0Hz), 8. 72 (1H, s), 8. 78 (1H,

25 s), 9. 48 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 516 [M+H]

5-(2-フルオロ-6-カルバモイル-フェノキシ) -2-ピラジン-2- イルー6-(4-エタンスルホニル-フェノキシ) -1H-ベンズイミダゾール、及び<math>5-(2-フルオロ-6-イソプロピルカルバモイル-フェノキシ) -2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(4-エタンスルホニル-フェノキシ) -2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(4-エタンスルホニル-フェノキ

5 シ) -1H-ベンズイミダゾール

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実施例400で得られた5-(2-フルオロ-6-シアノ-フェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(4-エタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例43と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物をそれぞれ褐色固体、及び淡黄色固体として得た。

5 - (2 - 7)ルオロー6 - 7ルバモイルーフェノキシ)- 2 - 7ラジン- 2 - 7 イルー6 - (4 - 7)2 イルーフェノキシ)- 1 H - 7 インズイミダゾー  $\frac{1}{1}$   $\frac{1}{1}$ 

1HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 25 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 2 2 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 00-7. 34 (1H, m), 7. 2 3 (2H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 7. 34-7. 70 (4H, m), 7. 9 1 (2H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 8. 71 (1H, s), 8. 77 (1H, s), 9. 46 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 534 [M+H]

20 5-(2-7)ルオロー6-(1)プロピルカルバモイルーフェノキシ) -2-ピ  $-\frac{1}{2}$   $-\frac{1$ 

1HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 10 (6H, d, J=9. 6Hz), 1. 2 4 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 01-3. 11 (2H, m), 4. 0

25 6-4.16 (1H, m), 6.80-7.87 (9H, m), 8.52-8. 60 (2H, m), 9.51-9.54 (1H, m), 10.78-10.8 0 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 576 [M+H]

実施例402

- 5 実施例400(工程2)で得られたピラジン-2-カルボン酸 (5-フルオロ-4-(2-シアノ-6-フルオロ-フェノキシ)-2-ニトローフェニル)-アミド、及び6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例400(工程3)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。
- 10 1HNMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 1. 10 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 27-3. 36 (2H, m), 7. 22-7. 35 (1H, m), 7. 3 8-7. 50 (2H, m), 7. 72-7. 77 (3H, m), 7. 98 (1H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 8. 50 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 76 (1H, s), 8. 79 (1H, s), 9. 45 (1H, s).
- 15 ESI-MS (m/e): 517 [M+H]

# 実施例403

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実施例402で得られた5-(2-フルオロ-6-シアノ-フェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例43と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

5-(2-7)ルオロー $6-\pi$ ルバモイルーフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール

1 HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 27 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 4 3 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 08-7. 11 (1H, m), 7. 3 8-7. 46 (2H, m), 7. 46-7. 80 (3H, m), 8. 10 (1 H, d, J=4. 7Hz), 8. 55 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 7 1 (1H, s), 8. 78 (1H, s), 9. 47 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e): 535 [M+H]

1 HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  1. 08 (6H, d, J=6.6Hz), 1. 25 (3H, t, J=7.4Hz), 3. 40 (2H, q, J=7.4Hz), 3.

15 94-4. 02 (1H, m), 7. 10 (1H, s), 7. 36-7. 46 (3H, m), 7. 59 (1H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 7. 74 (1H, s), 8. 08 (1H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 8. 56 (1H, s), 8. 75 (1H, s), 8. 80 (1H, s), 9. 44 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e): 577 [M+H]

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### 実施例404

25 実施例402で得られた5-(2-フルオロ-6-シアノ-フェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例60と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

1HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 27 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 9 (2H, q, J=7.4Hz), 7. 37-7.46(4H, m), 7. 6 0 (1H, s), 7.84 (1H, d, J=5.9Hz), 7.94 (1H,d, J=9.0Hz), 8.32(1H, d, J=2.0Hz), 8.71(1H, s), 8. 77 (1H, s), 9. 47 (1H, s) 5 ESI-MS (m/e) : 560 [M+H]

### 実施例405

5-(2-メチルスルファニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー 10 6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイ ミダゾール

2-メチルスルファニル-フェノールを用いて、実施例221(工程3)と 同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、 表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

- 1HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 28 (3H, t, J=7.4Hz), 3. 3 15 8 (2H, q, J=7.4Hz), 6. 78 (1H, ddd, J=7.6, 7.6. 1. 5 Hz), 7. 0.3-7. 12 (2H, m), 7. 0.8 (1/2H, s), 7, 16 (1H, d, J=7, 6Hz), 7, 30 (1H, dd, J=8. 7, 2. 5 Hz), 7. 36 (1/2H. s), 7. 37-7. 41 (1 H, m), 7. 47 (1/2H, s), 7. 72 (1/2H, s), 7. 8 20 6-7.90 (1H, m), 7.97 (1H, d, J=8.7Hz), 8.3 8 (1H, d, J=2.5Hz), 8.38-8.41 (1H, m), 8.61-8.63 (1H, m), 11.16 (1/2H, brs), 11.28 (1/2H, brs)
- ESI-MS (m/e) : 519 [M+H]25

### 実施例406

<u>5 - (2 - メタンスルフィニルーフェノキシ) - 2 - ピリジン - 2 - イルー</u> 6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイ

25

s)

<u>ミダゾール、及び5-(2-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-</u>1H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例405で得られた5-(2-メチルスルファニルーフェノキシ)5 2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール46mgのメタノール3m1溶液に、水2m1、及びオキソン89mgを加えた後、反応液を室温にて5時間攪拌した。溶媒を減圧留去した後、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(KieselgelTM60F254、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホ

- 10 ルム/メタノール=15/1)にて精製し、表題化合物をそれぞれ淡黄色固体として得た。
  - $5 (2 \cancel{5} \cancel{5}$
- 15 1HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 30 (3H, t, J=7. 6Hz), 2. 5 9 (3/2H, s), 2. 63 (3/2H, s), 3. 38 (2H, q, J= 7. 6Hz), 6. 78-6. 81 (1H, m), 7. 25-7. 33 (2H, m), 7. 35-7. 43 (1H, m), 7. 08 (1/2H, s), 7. 1 6 (1H, d, J=7. 6Hz), 7. 30 (1H, dd, J=8. 7, 2.
- 20 5Hz), 7. 36 (1/2H. s), 7. 37-7. 41 (1H, m), 7. 47 (1/2H, s), 7. 72 (1/2H, s), 7. 86-7. 90 (1 H, m), 7. 97 (1H, d, J=8. 7Hz), 8. 38 (1H, d, J=2. 5Hz), 8. 38-8. 41 (1H, m), 8. 61-8. 63 (1 H, m), 11. 16 (1/2H, brs), 11. 28 (1/2H, br

1HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 29 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 2. 9 5 (3/2H, s), 3. 02 (3/2H, s), 3. 36 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 92-6. 97 (1H, d), 7. 20-7. 27 (1H, m), 7. 31-7. 35 (3/2H, m), 7. 41-7. 45 (3/2H, m), 7. 51-7. 57 (1H, m), 7. 65 (1/2H, s), 7. 7 2 (1/2H, s), 7. 87-7. 92 (1H, m), 7. 97-8. 04 (2H, m), 8. 34-8. 42 (2H, m), 8. 65-8. 67 (1H, m), 10. 72 (1H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 551 [M+H]

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# 実施例407

- 15 実施例391で得られたピラジン-2-カルボン酸 (5-フルオロ-4-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ニトローフェニル)-アミド、及び2-プロモーピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例391と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。
- 20 1HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 30 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 9 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 03 (1H, dd, J=8. 0, 1. 6z), 7. 19-7. 22 (1H, m), 7. 28-7. 32 (1H, m), 7. 34 (1/2H, brs), 7. 51 (1/2H, brs), 7. 62 (1/2H, brs), 7. 93 (1/2H, brs), 8. 00 (1H, d,
- 25 J=8. 6Hz), 8. 14 (1H, brs), 8. 31-8. 32 (1H, m), 8. 62 (1H, brs), 8. 70 (1H, d, J=2. 4Hz), 9. 64 (1H, brs), 10. 91 (1/2H, brs), 10. 98 (1/2H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 553 [M+H]

## 実施例408

5-(2-ビニルピリジン-3-イルオキシ) -2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ) <math>-1H-ベンズイ

# 5 ミダゾール

2-ビニルーピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例407と同様の方法、 これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物 を淡黄色固体として得た。

1HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 27 (3H, t, J=7. 5Hz), 3. 3 10 7 (2H, q, J=7. 5Hz), 5. 34 (1H, dd, J=10. 9, 1. 9Hz), 6. 30 (1H, dd, J=17. 4, 1. 9Hz), 6. 72 (1H, dd, J=17. 4, 10. 9Hz), 7. 09 (1H, dd, J=8. 2, 1. 5Hz), 7. 12 (1H, dd, J=8. 2, 4. 3Hz), 7. 27 (1H, dd, J=8. 7, 2. 9Hz), 8. 00 (1H, d, J=8. 7Hz), 8. 31 (1H, d, J=2. 9Hz), 8. 33 (1H, dd, J=4. 3, 1. 5Hz), 8. 61 (1H, dd, J=2. 6, 1. 6Hz), 8. 69 (1H, d, J=2. 6Hz), 10. 60 (1/2H, brs), 10. 68 (1/2H, brs)

20

### 実施例409

ESI-MS (m/e) : 501 [M+H]

 $5-(2-\nu)$ 0 ロプロピルーピリジン-3-(1)1 オキシ) -2-(1)2 -(1)2 -(1)3 -(1)4 -(1)5 -(1)5 -(1)6 -(1)7 -(1)8 -(1)9 -(1)

25 2 ーシクロプロピルーピリジンー3ーオールを用いて、実施例407と同様 の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表 題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

1 HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 0. 77-1. 02 (2H, m), 1. 24-1. 31 (2H, m), 1. 29 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 37 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 96 (2/5H, dd, J=8. 2, 4. 6Hz), 6. 98 (3/5H, dd, J=8. 2, 4. 6Hz), 7. 03 (2/5H, dd, J=8. 2, 1. 5Hz), 7. 04 (3/5H, dd, J=8. 2, 1. 5Hz), 7. 16 (1/2H, s), 7. 33 (1H, dd, J=8. 8, 3. 0Hz), 7. 48 (1/2H, s), 7. 53 (1/2H, s), 7. 78 (1/2H, s), 8. 00 (1H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 8. 20 (2/5H, dd, J=4. 6, 1. 5Hz), 8. 22 (3/5H, dd, J=4. 6, 1. 5Hz), 8. 39 (2/5H, d, J=3. 0Hz), 8. 40 (3/5H, d, J=3. 0Hz), 8. 59-8. 62 (1 H, m), 8. 68-8. 70 (1H, m), 9. 62-9. 64 (1H, m), 10. 60 (3/5H, brs), 10. 66 (2/5H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e):515 [M+H]

## 実施例410

4-(N, N-ジメチルアミノスルホニル)-フェノール、及び2-ジフル オロメトキシーピリジン-3-オールを順次用いて、実施例221(工程1)

20 ~ (工程3) と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

1HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 2. 66 (6H, s), 7. 05 (2H, d, J = 8. 6Hz), 7. 10-7. 19 (1H, m), 7. 32-7. 62 (4 H, m), 7. 49 (1H, t, J=72. 8Hz), 7. 71 (2H, d,

25 J=8. 6Hz), 7. 91 (1H, d, J=4. 1Hz), 8. 01 (1H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 32 (1H, d, J=7. 6Hz), 8. 77 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 554 [M+H]

#### 実施例411

5-(2-ジフルオロメトキシピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(3-クロロ-4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

5 4ーメタンスルホニルー3ークロローフェノール、及び2ージフルオロメトキシーピリジンー3ーオールを順次用いて、実施例221(工程1)~(工程3)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

1HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 25 (3H, s), 6. 98 (1H, dd, J=8. 6, 2. 3Hz), 7. 09 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 7. 1

5 (1H, dd, J=7.8, 4.9Hz), 7.35-7.46 (2H,

m), 7. 46-7. 74 (3H, m), 7. 48 (1H, t, J=74. 0 Hz), 7. 91-7. 94 (1H, m), 8. 02 (1H, d, J=8. 6

Hz), 8. 32 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 75-8. 77 (1H,

15 m)

25

ESI-MS (m/e) : 552 [M-H]

#### 実施例412

(50%水溶液) 0.5ml加え、反応液を室温にて3時間撹拌した後、溶媒を減圧留去することにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

1 HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 7. 01-7. 04 (1H, m), 7. 10-7. 22 (3H, m), 7. 29-7. 35 (2H, m), 7. 60 (1H, s), 7. 82 (1H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 8. 24 (1H, d, J=2. 3H)

z), 8. 70 (1H, d, J=1. 6Hz), 8. 77 (1H, d, J=1. 6Hz), 9. 48 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 458 [M+H]

#### 実施例413 5

5-(2-フルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(6-(5-3)Hーペンズイミダゾール

実施例412で得られた5-(2-フルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピラジ ン-2-イル-6-(4-(N-ヒドロキシカルバムイミドイル)-フェノキ シ) -1H-ベンズイミダゾール3. 6mgの無水酢酸1ml溶液を、60gにて一終夜撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、残渣を逆相中圧液体クロマトグラ フィー「ODS-AS-360-CC (YMC社製)移動相:水ーアセトニト リルー0.1%トリフルオロ酢酸]にて精製した。得られたフラクションの溶

媒を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、飽和重曹水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾 15 燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

1HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 2. 69 (3H, s), 7. 00-7. 40 (5 H, m), 7. 48 (1H, dd, J=7. 8, 2. 3Hz), 7. 52-7. 85(1H, m), 8.10(1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 8.37(1H, d)

d, J=2.3Hz), 8. 71 (1H, s), 8. 78 (1H, s), 9. 20 48 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 482 [M+H]

### 実施例414

5-(2-フルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イルー6-(6-<u>(5-トリフルオロメチル-[1,2,4]オキサジアゾール)-3-イルオ</u> キシ) -1H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例412で得られた5-(2-フルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピラジ ン-2-イル-6-(4-(N-ヒドロキシカルバムイミドイル)-フェノキ シ) -1 H - ベンズイミダゾール 2. 0 m g の無水トリフルオロ酢酸 1 m 1 溶液を、6 0 度にて 1 時間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(KieselgelTM 6 0 F 2 5 4 、Art 5 7 4 4 (メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=1 5 / 1)にて精製し、表題化合物を無色固体として得た。

1 HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 7. 00-7. 50 (5H, m), 7. 55 (1 H, dd, J=7. 8Hz, 2. 3Hz), 7. 60-7. 80 (1H, m), 8. 22 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 45 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 73 (1H, s), 8. 80 (1H, s), 9. 50 (1H, s)

10 ESI-MS (m/e): 536 [M+H]

#### 実施例 4 1 5

5 - (2 - 7)ルオローフェノキシ)-2 - 2 - ピラジン-2 - 7 - 2 - 6 - 2 - 1 - 3 - 1 - 4 -

15 (工程1)

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5-(2-フルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(6-ニトローピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾールの合成 2-ニトロ-5-ピリジンを用いて、実施例251(工程2)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

(工程2)

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5-(2-7)ルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(イミダゾ [1, 2-a] ピリジン-6-イルオキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾールの製造

25 (工程1)で得られた5-(2-フルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(6-ニトローピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール12mgのメタノール0.5m1溶液に、展開ラネーニッケル触媒を加え、反応液を水素雰囲気下、1時間攪拌した。触媒を濾去後、溶媒を減圧留去した。得られた残渣のエタノール0.3m1溶液に、クロロアセトアルデ

- 5 1HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 25 (3H, t, J=7.0Hz), 3. 7 3 (2H, q, J=7.0Hz), 7. 00-7. 22 (6H, m), 7. 3 1-7. 65 (4H, m), 7. 82 (1/2H, s), 7. 88 (1/2H, s), 8. 57 (1H, dd, J=2.5, 1.5Hz), 8. 64 (1H, s), 9. 59 (1H, s), 10. 57 (1/2H, brs), 10. 97
- 10 (1/2H. brs)ESI-MS (m/e):439[M+H]

ESI-MS (m/e) : 491 [M+H]

## 実施例416

 5-(ピリジン-2-イルスルファニル)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6 15 (6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール

ピリジン-2-チオールを用いて、実施例391(工程2)と同様の方法、 これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物 を黄色固体として得た。

20 1HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 23 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 6 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 07 (1H, d, J=8. 2Hz), 7. 11 (1H, dd, J=7. 4, 4. 9Hz), 7. 41 (1H, d, J=7. 6Hz), 7. 58-7. 80 (1H, m), 7. 60 (1H, td, J=7. 6, 1. 8Hz), 7. 95 (1H, dd, J=8. 6, 0. 6H 25 z), 8. 00-8. 25 (1H, m), 8. 28 (1H, dd, J=5. 1, 1. 0Hz), 8. 33 (1H, d, J=0. 6Hz), 8. 75 (1H, d, J=2. 5Hz), 8. 82 (1H, dd, J=2. 5, 1. 5Hz), 9. 53 (1H, d, J=1. 5Hz)

## 実施例417

 $5 - (3 - \nu P / - \nu U ) - 2 - 4 \mu V / D P / D$ 

# 5 <u>ンズイミダゾー</u>ル

3-シアノーピリジン-2-チオールを用いて、実施例391(工程2)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

1 HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ:1. 29 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3

10 6 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 08 (1H, dd, J=7. 8, 4. 9Hz), 7. 35 (1H, dd, J=8. 6, 2. 8Hz), 7. 35 a

nd 7. 65 (total 1H, each s), 7. 80 (1H, dd, J=7. 8, 1. 8Hz), 7. 93 (1H, d, J=8. 4Hz), 7. 9

5 and 8. 22 (total 1H, each s), 8. 36 (2H,

15 d, J=2.5Hz), 8. 63 (1H, s), 8. 71 (1H, s), 9. 65 (1H, d, J=1.4Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 516 [M+H]

# 実施例418

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2-グロローチオフェノールを用いて、実施例196(工程4)~(工程6)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

1HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 20 (3H, s), 7. 03-7. 10 (1 H, m), 7. 13-7. 20 (2H, m), 7. 34-7. 39 (2H, m), 7. 50-7. 86 (3H, m), 7. 94 (1H, d, J=8. 6H

- z), 8. 01 (1H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 29-8. 35 (2H, m), 8. 77 (1H, d, J=4. 7Hz)
  ESI-MS (m/e):509 [M+H]
  実施例419

2-シアノーフェノール、及び6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オールを順次用いて、実施例274と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

10 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 25 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 4 0 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 78 (1H, s), 7. 12 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 7. 29-7. 31 (2H, m), 7. 50-7. 5 1 (1H, m), 7. 63-7. 65 (2H, m), 7. 82 (1H, d, J =7. 4Hz), 7. 95-7. 97 (1H, m), 8. 08 (1H, d, J 15 =8. 6Hz), 8. 32 (1H, d, J=8. 2Hz), 8. 55 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 75 (1H, d, J=4. 3Hz)

実施例420

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ESI-MS (m/e) : 498 [M+H]

 $20 \quad \underline{4 - (2 - \nu r) - 7 + \nu} - 6 - (6 - \mu r) - 2 - \nu r$ 

実施例419で得られた3-(2-シアノ-フェノキシ)-5-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1, 2-ジアミンを用いて、実施例205と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 27 (3H, t, J=8. 0Hz), 3. 4 2 (2H, q, J=8. 0Hz), 6. 79-6. 84 (1H, m), 7. 1 4-7. 17 (1H, m), 7. 31-7. 35 (1H, m), 7. 61-7. 68 (2H, m), 7. 80-7. 85 (2H, m), 8. 08 (1H, d, J=8. 4Hz), 8. 54-8. 59 (1H, m), 8. 70-8. 73 (1H, m), 8. 77-8. 79 (1H, m), 9. 48-9. 50 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 499 [M+H]

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# 実施例421

 $\frac{4-(2-シアノ-フェノキシ)-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール$ 

実施例286で得られた3-(2-シアノ-フェノキシ)-5-(6-メタ ンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1, 2-ジアミンを用いて、実施例205と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 24 (3H, s), 6. 80-6. 83 (1H, m), 7. 72 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 7. 30-7. 50 (2H, m), 7. 60-7. 80 (2H, m), 7. 88 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 11 (1H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 8. 56 (1H, s), 8. 73 (1H, s), 8. 79 (1H, s), 9. 50 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 485 [M+H]

# 20 実施例422

4-(2, 3-i)フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-i)タンスルホニルーピリジン-3-i ルオキシ)-2-i リジン-2-i ルーパンズイミダー

2,3-ジフルオローフェノール、及び6-メタンスルホニルーピリジンー3-オールを順次用いて、実施例274と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 23 (3H, s), 6. 70 (1H, d, J) = 2. 3Hz), 7. 12-7. 25 (3H, m), 7. 29 (1H, d, J) = 2. 3Hz), 7. 60-7. 65 (2H, m), 8. 07-8. 10 (2 H, m), 8. 39 (1H, d, J=7. 9Hz), 8. 50 (1H, d, J = 3.4 Hz), 8.83-8.85 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e) : 495 [M+H]

#### 実施例423 5

4-(2,3-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピ リジンー3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール

実施例285で得られた3-(2、3-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-5-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)ーペンゼン-1、2-10 ジアミンを用いて、実施例204(工程2)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法 又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 25 (3H, t, J=7.6Hz), 3. 4 0 (2 H, q, J=7.6 Hz), 6.71 (1 H, d, J=2.0 Hz),

7. 12-7. 26 (3H, m), 7. 30 (1H, d, J=2. 0Hz), 15 7. 60-7. 68 (2H, m), 8. 06-8. 13 (2H, m), 8. 4 0 (1H, d, J=7.4Hz), 8.52 (1H, d, J=2.7Hz),8. 86 (1H, d, J=5.1Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 509 [M+H]

実施例424

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4-(2,5-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピ リジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール

2. 5-ジフルオローフェノール、及び6-エタンスルホニルーピリジンー 25 3-オールを順次用いて、実施例278と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又は これらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 25 (3H, t, J=8. 2Hz), 3. 4 1 (2H, q, J=8.2Hz), 6.59 (1H, s), 6.99-7.0

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5 (1H, m), 7. 06-7. 14 (1H, m), 7. 22 (1H, br s), 7. 34 (1H, td, J=9. 8, 4. 9Hz), 7. 61 (1H, dd, J=8. 6, 4. 3Hz), 8. 07 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 52(1H, d, J=4.3Hz), 8. 72(1H, d, J=1.2Hz), 8. 79 (1H, s), 9. 54 (1H, d, J=1. 2Hz) 5 ESI-MS (m/e) : 510 [M+H]

### 実施例425

**. 4-(2,5-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピ** \_ リジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール

実施例424で得られた3- (2.5-ジフルオローフェノキシ) -5-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1、2-ジアミンを用いて、実施例204(工程2)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法 又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として 得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>2</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 25 (3H, t, J=7.5Hz), 3. 4

0 (2H, q, J=7.5Hz), 6.55 (1H, s), 6.96-7.05(1H, m), 7.05-7.14(1H, m), 7.21(1H, s), 7. 28-7. 38 (1H, m), 7. 50-7. 56 (1H, m), 7. 520 6-7.63(1H, m), 7.97-8.03(1H, m), 8.07(1H, d, J=8.2Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, J=7.0Hz), 8.5 1 (1H, s), 8. 76 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e) : 509 [M+H]

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### 実施例426

4-(2,6-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-6-(4-エタンスルホニルー フェノキシ) -2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

2.6-ジフルオローフェノール、及び4-エタンスルホニルーフェノール

を順次用いて、実施例278と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 26 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 2 1 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 37 (1H, brs), 7. 13-7. 5 25 (5H, m), 7. 34-7. 39 (1H, m), 7. 89 (2H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 8. 78 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 84 (1H, dd, J=1. 6, 2. 7Hz), 9. 56 (1H, d, J=1. 6Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 509 [M+H]

#### 10 実施例427

4-(2,6-ジフルオロ-フェノキシ)-6-(4-エタンスルホニルー フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例426で得られた3-(2,6-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-5-(4-エタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミンを用い

15 て、実施例204(工程2)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 24 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 2 1 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 23 (1H, brs), 7. 08 (1 H, brs), 7. 15-7. 22 (4H, m), 7. 28-7. 38 (1H, 20 m), 7. 51 (1H, t, J=5. 9Hz), 7. 87 (2H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 8. 00 (1H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 8. 41 (1H, d, J=7. 4Hz), 8. 76 (1H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 508 [M+H]

### 25 実施例428

2-ジフルオロメチル-フェノール、及び6-エタンスルホニルーピリジ

ン-3-オールを順次用いて、実施例274と同様の方法、これに準じた方法 又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色固体として 得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 24 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 5 9 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 50 (1H, s), 7. 15 (1H, d, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 22 (1H, t, J=55. 5Hz), 7. 34 (1H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 49-7. 62 (4H, m), 7. 74 (1H, d, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 98 (1H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 8. 05 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 37 (1H, d, J=7. 4Hz), 10 8. 49 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 74-8. 77 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 523 [M+H]

#### 実施例429

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4-(2-ジフルオロメチル-フェノキシ)-6-(6-エタンスルホニルー 15 ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール

実施例428で得られた3-(2-ジフルオロメチル-フェノキシ)-5-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミンを用いて、実施例205と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 25 (3H, t, J=7.8Hz), 3. 4 0 (2H, q, J=7.8Hz), 6. 54 (1H, s), 7. 17 (1H, d, J=7.4Hz), 7. 21 (1H, t, J=55.8Hz), 7. 36 (1H, t, J=7.4Hz), 7. 50-7.65 (2H, m), 7. 75 (1H, d, J=7.4Hz), 8. 06 (1H, d, J=8.6Hz), 8. 51 (1H, d, J=2.7Hz), 8. 72 (1H, s), 8. 79 (1H,

ESI-MS (m/e) : 524 [M+H]

s), 9. 54 (1H, s)

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### 実施例430

4-(2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(4-エ タンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミ ダゾール

5 2 - ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3 - オール、及び4 - エタンスルホニルーフェノールを順次用いて、実施例274と同様の方法、これに準じた方法 又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 25 (3H, t, J=7. 3Hz), 3. 4 0 (2H, q, J=7. 3Hz), 6. 60 (1H, d, J=2. 0Hz),

- 10 7. 27-7. 30 (2H, m), 7. 57-7. 61 (2H, m), 7. 6
  4 (1H, t, J=72. 1Hz), 7. 73 (1H, dd, J=7. 8, 1.
  6Hz), 8. 05-8. 08 (2H, m), 8. 10 (1H, dd, J=4.
  9, 1. 6Hz), 8. 37 (1H, d, J=8. 2Hz), 8. 51 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 81 (1H, d, J=4. 9Hz)
- 15 ESI-MS (m/e): 540 [M+H]

### 実施例431

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4-(1-x+y-2-x+y-1, 2-y+y-y-1) -6-(4-x+y-x+y-1) -6-(4-x+y-x+y-y-1) -2-y+y-2-x+y-1

20 ルー1 Hーベンズイミダゾール

実施例274(工程1)で得られた3-(1-メチル-2-オキソ-1, 2-ジヒドローピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-5-(4-エタンスルホニルー フェノキシ)-ベンゼン-1, 2-ジアミンを用いて、実施例205と同様の 方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題 化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 24 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 2 1 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 65 (3H, s), 6. 38 (1H, t, J=7. 2Hz), 6. 44 (1H, s), 7. 07 (1H, s), 7. 15-7. 22 (2H, m), 7. 40 (1H, d, J=7. 0Hz), 7. 57 (1H, dd, J=7. 0, 1. 8Hz), 7. 84-7. 90 (2H, m), 8. 70 (1H, s), 8. 76 (1H, s), 9. 52 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e): 504 [M+H]

# 5 実施例432

 $4-(1-\cancel{1}-\cancel{1}+\cancel{1}-1, 2-\cancel{1}+\cancel{1}-1)$   $2-\cancel{1}-\cancel{1}-1$   $2-\cancel{1}-\cancel{1}-1$   $2-\cancel{1}-1$   $2-\cancel{1}-1$ 

1-メチル-2-オキソ-1, 2-ジヒドローピリジン-3-オール、及び 6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オールを順次用いて、実施例274と 同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、 表題化合物を淡褐色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 26 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 4 0 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 65 (3H, s), 6. 36 (1H, t, J=6. 7Hz), 6. 46 (1H, s), 7. 13 (1H, s), 7. 38-7. 60 (4H, m), 7. 95-8. 08 (2H, m), 8. 35 (1H, s), 8. 49 (1H, s), 8. 73 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 504 [M+H]

#### 20 実施例433

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実施例432で得られた3-(1-メチル-2-オキソ-1, 2-ジヒド 25 ローピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-5-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1, 2-ジアミンを用いて、実施例205と同 様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、 表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 1. 13 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3.

40 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 50 (3H, s), 6. 24 (1H, t, J=6. 8Hz), 6. 46 (1H, s), 7. 05 (1H, br s), 7. 32-7. 40 (1H, m), 7. 58 (1H, dd, J=8. 8, 2. 5Hz), 7. 74 (1H, dd, J=6. 8, 2. 0Hz), 8. 01 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 57 (1H, d, J=2. 5Hz), 8. 7 9 (1H, d, J=2. 2Hz), 8. 82 (1H, dd, J=2. 5, 1. 5Hz), 9. 47 (1H, d, J=1. 4Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 505 [M+H]

### 10 実施例434

5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ニトロー3-(1-オキ 15 シーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-フェニルアミンの合成 1-オキシーピリジン-3-オール、及び6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例67(工程1)及び(工程2)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を 得た。

20 (工程2)

(工程3)

25

5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ニトロー3-(2-シアノーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-フェニルアミンの合成5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ニトロ-3-(1-オキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-フェニルアミンを用いて、実施例218(工程2)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

4-(2-シアノーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾールの製造

5-(4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ニトロ-3-(2-シア 5 ノーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-フェニルアミンを用いて、実施例196 (工程5)及び204(工程1)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれら と常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 3. 23 (3H, s), 7. 07 (1H, br s), 7. 44 (1H, brs), 7. 56-7. 69 (4H, m), 8. 0

10 2 (1H, t, J=7.8Hz), 8. 09 (1H, d, J=8.6Hz), 8. 29 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 8. 46-8. 48 (1H, m), 8. 55-8. 57 (1H, m), 8. 78-8. 80 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 485 [M+H]

### 15 実施例435

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<u>4-(2-シアノーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(4-エタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー1H-ベンズイミダゾール</u>

4-エタンスルホニル-フェノールを用いて、実施例434と同様の方法、 これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物 を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 25 (3H, t, J=7. 3Hz), 3. 2 2 (2H, q, J=7. 3Hz), 6. 94 (1H, brs), 7. 27 (2 H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 7. 33 (1H, brs), 7. 49 (2H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 7. 59-7. 62 (1H, m), 7. 91-7. 98

25 (3H, m), 8. 24 (1H, d, J=8.6Hz), 8. 45 (1H, d, J=5.1Hz), 8. 74 (1H, d, J=5.5Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 498 [M+H]

# 4 - ベンジルオキシ-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキ シ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

ベンジルアルコール、及び6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オールを 順次用いて、実施例274と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法 とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 24 (3H, t, J=7.6Hz), 3. 4 5 (2H, q, J=7.6Hz), 5. 41 (2H, s), 7. 02-7. 0 5 (1H, m), 7. 15-7. 17 (1H, m), 7. 39-7. 45 (3 H, m), 7. 53-7. 59 (4H, m), 8. 07 (1H, d, J=8.

10 6 Hz), 8. 11-8. 14 (1 H, m), 8. 39 (1 H, d, J=7. 0 Hz), 8. 53 (1 H, d, J=2. 7 Hz), 8. 87-8. 90 (1 H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 487 [M+H]

### 15 実施例437

m)

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4 - (3 - 1) + (4 - 1) +

実施例 436 で得られた 3-ベンジルオキシ-5-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1, 2-ジアミンを用いて、実施例 205 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 27 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 4 2 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 5. 38 (2H, s), 6. 80 (1H, d, J=2. 0Hz), 7. 06 (1H, d, J=2. 0Hz), 7. 36-25 7. 42 (3H, m), 7. 49 (1H, dd, J=8. 8, 2. 9Hz), 7. 54 (2H, d, J=6. 7Hz), 8. 03 (1H, d, J=8. 8Hz), z), 8. 49 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 72 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 78-8. 80 (1H, m), 9. 54-9. 56 (1H, ESI-MS (m/e) : 488 [M+H]

### 実施例438

 $4 - (2 - \nu r) - 6 - 7 \nu r - 7 \nu r - 7 \nu r - 2 - 4 \nu$ 

(工程1)

4-ヒドロキシ-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾールの合成

10 実施例436で得られた4-ベンジルオキシ-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー1H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例251(工程1)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

(工程2)

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15 4-(2-シアノ-6-フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾールの製造

4-ヒドロキシ-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール及び2,3-ジフルオロベンゾニトリルを用いて、実施例251(工程2)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 26 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 4 0 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 61 (1H, d, J=2. 0Hz),

25 7. 28 (1H, d, J=2.0Hz), 7. 36-7. 42 (1H, m),
7. 48-7. 54 (1H, m), 7. 58-7. 63 (2H, m), 7. 6
5-7. 69 (1H, m), 8. 07 (2H, d, J=8.2Hz), 8. 3
8 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 8. 51 (1H, d, J=2.7Hz),
8. 82 (1H, d, J=4.7Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 516 [M+H]

### 実施例439

 $4 - (6 - \nu )$  - ピリジン-2 - 1 - イルオキシ $) - 6 - (4 - 1 \nu )$  - エタンスルホニ

5 ルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例438(工程1)で得られた4-ヒドロキシ-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール及び2-クロロ-3-シアノピリジンを用いて、実施例438(工程2)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせ

10 ることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 26 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 4 2 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 21 (1H, d, J=2. 0Hz), 7. 30 (1H, dd, J=7. 4, 5. 1Hz), 7. 48 (1H, d, J=2. 0Hz), 7. 58 (1H, dd, J=5. 1, 7. 8Hz), 7. 7

15 1 (1H, dd, J=8.8, 2.9Hz), 8.00-8.05 (1H, m), 8.11 (1H, d, J=8.6Hz), 8.26-8.33 (3H, m), 8.60 (1H, d, J=2.7Hz), 8.78 (1H, d, J=5.1Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 499 [M+H]

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# 実施例440

25 2,6-ジフルオロベンゾニトリルを用いて、実施例439と同様の方法、 これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物 を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 26 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 4 1 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 91 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), WO 2005/063738 PCT/JP2004/019843

7. 04 (1H, d, J=1.8Hz), 7. 13 (1H, t, J=8.6H)

- z), 7. 44 (1H, d, J=1. 8Hz), 7. 55-7. 64 (2H,
- m), 7.67 (1H, dd, J=8.6, 3.2Hz), 8.00-8.0
- 6 (1H, m), 8. 10 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 33 (1H,
- 5 d, J=7.8Hz), 8.57 (1H, d, J=2.3Hz), 8.78-8.81 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 516 [M+H]

### 実施例441

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10 <u>4-(2-カルバモイル-6-フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-エタンス</u> ルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベ ンズイミダゾール

実施例438で得られた4-(2-シアノ-6-フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例43と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 24 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 4 0 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 53 (1H, brs), 7. 26 (1 20 H, brs), 7. 42-7. 53 (2H, m), 7. 57-7. 62 (2H, m), 7. 68 (1H, dd, J=8. 2, 3. 9Hz), 8. 07 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 11-8. 16 (1H, m), 8. 41 (1H, d, J=8. 2Hz), 8. 49 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 88 (1H, d, J=3. 9Hz)

25 ESI-MS (m/e): 534 [M+H]

### 実施例442

4-(2-シアノ-6-フルオロ-フェノキシ)-6-(6-エタンスルホニ ルーピリジン<math>-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイ

# <u>ミダゾール</u>

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実施例437で得られた4-ベンジルオキシ-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例438と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 25 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 4 0 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 57 (1H, brs), 7. 23 (1 H, brs), 7. 46-7. 51 (1H, m), 7. 57-7. 61 (1H, m), 7. 64-7. 71 (2H, m), 8. 06 (1H, d, J=9. 0H 10 z), 8. 51 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 71 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 78 (1H, s), 9. 48 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e): 517 [M+H]

### 実施例443

実施例442で得られた4-ヒドロキシ-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール及び2,4-ジフルオローベンゾニトリルを用いて、実施例438(工程2)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 20 (3H, t, J=7.4Hz), 3. 4 1 (2H, q, J=7.4Hz), 6. 88 (1H, d, J=10.2Hz),

25 6. 98 (1H, d, J=2. 0Hz), 7. 05-7. 11 (1H, m),
7. 39-7. 44 (1H, m), 7. 68 (1H, dd, J=3. 1, 8.
0Hz), 7. 89 (1H, dd, J=8. 8, 6. 1Hz), 8. 08-8.
12 (1H, m), 8. 57-8. 60 (1H, m), 8. 71 (1H, d,
J=2. 3Hz), 8. 77-8. 79 (1H, m), 9. 46-9. 48

(1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 517 [M+H]

ES.I-MS (m/e) : 517 [M+H]

### 実施例444

- - 2, 5-ジフルオロベンゾニトリルを用いて、実施例443と同様の方法、 これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物 を得た。
- <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 26 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 4 1 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 81 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 7. 22 (1H, dd, J=4. 6, 9. 0Hz), 7. 35 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 7. 45 (1H, ddd, J=8. 6, 4. 6, 7. 4H 15 z), 7. 63-7. 69 (2H, m), 7. 72-7. 75 (1H, m), 8. 09 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 55 (1H, d, J=3. 1Hz), 8. 72 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 79 (1H, dd, J=2. 0, 3. 1Hz), 9. 49 (1H, d, J=2. 0Hz)

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#### 実施例445

25 実施例442で得られた4-(2-シアノ-6-フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イルー1H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例43と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 25 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 9 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 6. 39 (1H, s), 7. 21 (1H, s), 7. 42-7. 51 (2H, m), 7. 55 (1H, dd, J=8. 6, 2. 7Hz), 7. 64 (1H, d, J=7. 4Hz), 8. 06 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 47 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 75-8. 78 (1H, m), 8. 82-8. 84 (1H, m), 9. 54 (1H, br s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 535 [M+H]

### 10 実施例446

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2-クロロー3-シアノピリジンを用いて、実施例443と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を 得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 25 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 4 1 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 14 (1H, d, J=2. 0Hz), 7. 30 (1H, dd, J=7. 4, 5. 1Hz), 7. 45 (1H, d, J=2. 0Hz), 7. 69 (1H, dd, J=9. 0, 2. 7Hz), 8. 1 20 0 (1H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 8. 27-8, 33 (2H, m), 8. 5 9 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 70-8. 72 (1H, m), 8. 7 6-8. 79 (1H, m), 9. 41-9. 43 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 500 [M+H]

### 25 実施例447

6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例438と同

WO 2005/063738 PCT/JP2004/019843

様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、 表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 23 (3H, s), 6. 50 (1H, s), 7. 22 (1H, s), 7. 45-7. 62 (3H, m), 7. 62-7. 7 8 (2H, m), 7. 95-8. 05 (1H, m), 8. 08 (1H, d, J =8. 8Hz), 8. 37 (1H, d, J=8. 0Hz), 8. 49 (1H, s), 8. 77 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e): 502 [M+H]

10 実施例448

実施例447で得られた4-ヒドロキシ-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピ リジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール及び2,3-ジフルオローメタンスルホニルベンゼンを用いて、実施例 438(工程2)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み 合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 21 (3H, s), 3. 46 (3H, s),

- 20 6. 54 (1H, d, J=2.0Hz), 7. 27 (1H, d, J=2.0Hz), 7. 54-7.67 (3H, m), 7. 70-7.74 (1H, m), 7. 93 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 8. 04 (1H, d, J=8.6Hz), 8. 11 (1H, ddd, J=7.8, 8.6, 2.7Hz), 8. 4 0 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 8. 46 (1H, d, J=2.7Hz),
- 25 8. 86 (1H, d, J=5. 1Hz) ESI-MS (m/e):555 [M+H]

#### 実施例449

4-(2-カルバモイル-6-フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-メタンス

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<u>ルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ペ</u>ンズイミダゾール

実施例447で得られた4-(2-シアノ-6-フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー1H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例43と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3. 22 (3H, s), 6. 53 (1H, d, J = 1. 6Hz), 7. 25 (1H, d, J=1. 6Hz), 7. 42-7. 5 10 3 (2H, m), 7. 57 (1H, dd, J=8. 6, 2. 7Hz), 7. 6 1 (1H, d, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 68 (1H, dd, J=7. 6, 4. 3Hz), 8. 06 (1H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 8. 10-8. 16 (1H, m), 8. 41 (1H, d, J=8. 2Hz), 8. 47 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 87 (1H, d, J=4. 3Hz)

15 ESI-MS (m/e): 520 [M+H]

# 実施例450

 $4 - (2 - \nu r) - 6 - \nu r$   $- 2 - \nu r$   $- 6 - (6 - \nu r)$   $- 2 - \nu r$   $- 2 - \nu$ 

### 20 ミダゾール

6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例442と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 3. 23 (3H, s), 6. 57 (1H, br 25 s), 7. 23 (1H, brs), 7. 49 (1H, td, J=8. 0, 4. 6Hz), 7. 59 (1H, dd, J=9. 0, 3. 2Hz), 7. 65-7. 71 (2H, m), 8. 07 (1H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 8. 50 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 71 (1H, d, J=2. 3Hz), 8. 78 (1H, brs), 9. 48 (1H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e) : 503 [M+H]

### 実施例451

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4 - (ll) = 2 - ll = 2 - ll

6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例288と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡褐色固体として得た。

10 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 31 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 9 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 03 (1H, d, J=8. 0Hz), 7. 08 (1H, ddd, J=7. 4, 4. 7, 1. 0Hz), 7. 35 (1 H, d, J=2. 2Hz), 7. 38-7. 44 (2H, m), 7. 52 (1 H, td, J=7. 8, 2. 0Hz), 7. 64 (1H, d, J=2. 1H 15 z), 7. 88 (1H, td, J=7. 8, 1. 8Hz), 8. 03 (1H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 8. 38 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 45 (1H, dd, J=4. 9, 1. 0Hz), 8. 53 (1H, d, J=2. 7 Hz), 8. 64 (1H, d, J=4. 9Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 490 [M+H]

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# 実施例 4 5 2

25 実施例451で得られた3-(ピリジン-2-イルスルファニル)-5-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-ベンゼン-1,2-ジアミンを用いて、実施例68と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 32 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3

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9 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 08-7. 19 (2H, m), 7. 3 8 (1H, d, J=2. 2Hz), 7. 43 (1H, dd, J=8. 6, 2. 8Hz), 7. 57 (1H, td, J=7. 8, 1. 8Hz), 7. 66 (1 H, d, J=2. 2Hz), 8. 04 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 4 8 (1H, d, J=4. 7Hz), 8. 53 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 63 (1H, t, J=2. 0Hz), 8. 69 (1H, d, J=2. 5Hz), 2), 9. 63 (1H, d, J=1. 4Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 491 [M+H]

### 10 実施例453

 $4 - (1 - \cancel{\forall} + \cancel{\nabla} + \cancel{\nabla}$ 

1-メチル-1H-イミダゾール-2-チオールを用いて、実施例452と 15 同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、 表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 33 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 4

1 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 94 (3H, s), 6. 65-6. 6 9 (1H, m), 6. 77 (1H, d, J=1. 4Hz), 6. 87 (1H, 20 d, J=1. 6Hz), 7. 23 (1H, d, J=2. 4Hz), 7. 48 (1H, dd, J=8. 6, 2. 8Hz), 7. 72 (1H, d, J=2. 2 Hz), 8. 05 (1H, dd, J=8. 6, 0. 6Hz), 8. 16 (1H,

d, J = 2.6 Hz), 8. 54 (1H, dd, J = 2.8, 0.6Hz),

9. 42 (1H, d, J=1.6Hz)

25 ESI-MS (m/e): 494 [M+H]

# 実施例454

<u>4-(4-メトキシベンジルースルファニル)-6-(6-エタンスルホニ</u>ルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイ

# ミダゾール

(4-メトキシフェニル)メタンチオールを用いて、実施例452と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

- 5 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 32 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 4 0 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 61 and 3. 79 (total 3H, each s), 4. 05 and 4. 40 (total 2H, each d, J=8. 6Hz), 6. 88-7. 52 (5H, m), 7. 98 and 10 8. 01 (total 1H, each d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 44 and 8. 46 (total 1H, each d, J=2. 9Hz), 8. 58-8. 65 (1H, m), 8. 68 and 8. 70 (total 1H, each d, J=2. 9Hz), 8. 1 1H, each d, J=1. 4Hz), 10. 05 and 10. 15 46 (total 1H, each brs)
- 15 46 (total 1H, each brs) ESI-MS (m/e):534 [M+H]

# 実施例 4 5 5

2-クロロ-3-シアノピリジンを用いて、実施例446と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 32 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 3 9 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 20 (1H, dd, J=7. 8, 4. 9Hz), 7. 41 (1H, d, J=2. 2Hz), 7. 45 (1H, dd, J=8. 8, 2. 8Hz), 7. 72 (1H, d, J=2. 2Hz), 7. 9 3 (1H, dd, J=7. 8, 1. 8Hz), 8. 04 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 44 (1H, dd, J=4. 9, 2. 0Hz), 8. 54 (1 H, d, J=2. 8Hz), 8. 62 (1H, dd, J=2. 5, 1. 5Hz), 8. 70 (1H, d, J=2. 5Hz), 9. 64 (1H, d, J=1. 5Hz)

5 ESI-MS (m/e) : 516 [M+H]

### 実施例 4 5 6

# 10 <u>ンズイミダゾール</u>

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実施例455で得られた4-メルカプト-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール及び2-シアノ-3-フルオロピリジンを用いて、実施例438(工程2)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$ : 1. 13 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 40 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 22 (1H, s), 7. 41 (1H, s), 7. 64 (2H, dd, J=8. 6, 2. 7Hz), 7. 96-8. 0 4 (2H, m), 8. 59-8. 66 (2H, m), 8. 77-8. 83 (2H, m), 9. 32 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 516 [M+H]

#### 実施例457

4-(ピリジン-2-イルスルファニル)-5-クロロ-6-(6-エタンス
 25 ルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

ピリジン-2-チオールを用いて、実施例117及び実施例290と同様の 方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題・ 化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 31 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 4 0 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 02 (1H, d, J=7. 5Hz), 7. 05-7. 10 (1H, m), 7. 31 (1H, dd, J=8. 6, 2. 7Hz), 7. 41 (1H, t, J=6. 0Hz), 7. 53 (1H, t, J 5 = 7. 4Hz), 7. 75 (1H, s), 7. 88 (1H, t, J=7. 8H z), 8. 03 (1H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 8. 37 (1H, d, J=8. 0Hz), 8. 41 (1H, d, J=4. 1Hz), 8. 50 (1H, d, J =2. 5Hz), 8. 63 (1H, s) ESI-MS (m/e): 524, 526 [M+H]

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実施例458-1、458-2

4-(ピリジン-2-イルスルフィニル)-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール、及び<math>4-(ピリジン-2-イルスルホニル)-6-(6-エタンスルホニル-ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

実施例451で得られた4-(ピリジン-2-イルスルファニル)-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー1H-ベンズイミダゾール20mgのメタノール3m1溶液に、OXONE50mg、及び水0.5m1を加え、反応液を室温にて3時間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を酢酸エチルで希釈し、水で洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー[ODS-AS-360-CC(YMC社製)移動相:水-アセトニトリル-0.1%トリフルオロ酢酸]にて精製した。得られたフラクションに飽和炭酸水素ナトリウム水を加えた後、酢酸エチルにて抽出し、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、表題化合物を得た。

4 - (ピリジン-2 - イルスルフィニル) - 6 - (6 - エタンスルホニルーピ リジン-3 - イルオキシ) - 2 - ピリジン-2 - イル-1 H - ベンズイミダ

# ゾール

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 33 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 4 0 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 35 (1H, dd, J=8. 8, 2. 7Hz), 7. 37-7. 45 (2H, m), 7. 55 (1H, d, J=2. 5 1Hz), 7. 61 (1H, d, J=2. 1Hz), 7. 89 (1H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 7. 96 (1H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 02 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 15 (1H, d, J=8. 2Hz), 8. 37 (1H, d, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 49 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 65 (1H, d, J=3. 7hz), 8. 76 (1H, d, J=4. 5Hz)

<u>ル</u>

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15 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 33 (3H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 3. 4 0 (2H, q, J=7. 4Hz), 7. 37 (1H, dd, J=8. 6, 2. 8Hz), 7. 44-7. 49 (1H, m), 7. 55 (1H, dd, J=7. 4, 4. 5Hz), 7. 70 (1H, d, J=1. 8Hz), 7. 80 (1H, d, J=2. 2Hz), 7. 88-7. 94 (1H, m), 7. 96-8. 0 20 2 (1H, m), 8. 04 (1H, d, J=8. 6Hz), 8. 26 (1H, d, J=7. 4Hz), 8. 40 (1H, d, J=8. 0Hz), 8. 49 (1H, d, J=2. 7Hz), 8. 73 (1H, d, J=4. 7Hz), 8. 77 (1H, d, J=4. 9Hz)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 522 [M+H]

ESI-MS (m/e) : 506 [M+H]

25 実施例 4 5 9

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((2'-フルオロビフェ -ル-4-イル) オキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダ ゾール

2'-フルオロビフェニルー4-オールを用いて、実施例338(工程5)

と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 00-2. 60 (7H, m), 3. 40-4. 00 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 65 (1H, m), 7. 00-7. 70 (11H, m), 7. 80-8. 00 (1H, m), 8. 25-8. 45 (1

5 (11H, m), 7.80-8.00(1H, m), 8.25-8.4 H, m), 8.50-8.70(1H, m) ESI-MS(m/e):493[M+H]

#### 実施例460

10 <u>6 - (1 - アセチルピロリジン - 2 - イル) - 5 - (4 - (ジフルオロメチル) フェノキシ) - 2 - ピリジン - 2 - イル - 1 H - ベンズイミダゾール・ートリフルオロ酢酸塩</u>

(工程1)

4-(6-(1-(アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イ15 ルー1-((2-(トリメチルシリル)エトキシ)メチル)-1H-ベンズイ ミダゾール-5-イル)オキシ)ベンズアルデヒドの合成

実施例121(工程11)で得られた、1-(2-(6-ヒドロキシ-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3-(2-トリメチルシラニル-エトキシメチル)-3 H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン1 00mgのN-メチル-2-ピロリジドン1m1溶液に、炭酸セシウム143mg、p-フルオロベンズアルデヒド0.048m1を順次加え、反応液を80度にて3時間加熱撹拌した。反応液を室温に冷却後、飽和塩化アンモニウム水溶液を加え、酢酸エチルで抽出し、有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄した。乾燥後、溶媒を減圧留去し、残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:

25 クロロホルム/メタノール=100/1)で精製し、表題化合物を橙色油状物質として得た。

(工程2)

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-(4-(ジフルオロメチル)フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾールの合

成

4-(6-(1-(アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1-((2-(トリメチルシリル)エトキシ)メチル)-1H-ベンズ イミダゾール-5-イル)オキシ)ベンズアルデヒド22mgのクロロホルム 0.2ml溶液に、ビス(2-メトキシエチル)アミノサルファートリフロラ イド0.036mlを加え、反応液を80度にて8時間加熱撹拌した。溶媒を 減圧留去した後、分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(KieselgelTM6 0F254、Art5744(メルク社製)、ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/ 1)で精製し、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

10 (工程3)

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-(4-(ジフルオロメチル)フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール・ートリフルオロ酢酸塩の製造

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-(4-(ジフルオロメチル)フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール12mgにトリフルオロ酢酸 0.5mlを加え、反応液を室温で1時間撹拌した。トリフルオロ酢酸を減圧留去した後、残渣を逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー[ODS-AS-360-CC(YMC社製)移動相:水-アセトニトリルー0.1%トリフルオロ酢酸]にて精製し、得られたフラクションの溶媒を減圧20 留去し、表題化合物を赤色油状物として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 0. 78-0. 95 (4H, m), 1. 91-2. 15 (2H, m), 2. 69 (3H, s), 5. 38-5. 43 (1H, m), 7. 21-7. 34 (4H, m), 7. 52-7. 63 (6H, m), 8. 2 7-8. 29 (1H, m)

 $25 \quad ESI-MS (m/e) : 449 [M+H]$ 

### 実施例461

1-(2-(6-(3-クロロ-4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンゾイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン- WO 2005/063738 PCT/JP2004/019843

# 1-イル) -エタノン

(3-クロロ-4-メタンスルホニル)フェノールを用いて、実施例338 (工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせ ることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CDC  $^{1}$ <sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 85-2. 40 (4H, m), 2. 90-3. 27 (5H, m), 3. 65-3. 90 (2H, m), 5. 15-5. 43 (1H, m), 6. 90-7. 45 (5H, m), 7. 84-8. 15 (2H, m), 8. 35-8. 42 (1H, m), 8. 60-8. 68 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 511 [M+H]

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#### 実施例462

2-(6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-(4-(メタンスル ホニル) フェノキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-2-イル) (1,3) チアゾロ(5,4-b) ピリジン・ートリフルオロ酢酸塩

実施例306(工程3)で得られた2-(4,5-ジアミノ-2-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)ーフェニル)ーピロリジン-1ーカルボン酸 tーブチルエステル、及び(1,3)チアゾロ(5,4-b)ピリジン-2ーカルボン酸を用いて、実施例306(工程4)及び(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 60-2. 40 (7H, m), 3. 00-3. 80 (5H, m), 5. 00-5. 60 (1H, m), 7. 20-7. 40 (2H, m), 7. 25-7. 80 (3H, m), 7. 90-8. 10 (2H, m), 8. 40-8. 80 (2H, m)

25 ESI-MS (m/e): 534 [M+H]

### 実施例463

5-(1-r) セチルピロリジン-2-イル) -6-(4-(メタンスルホニ ル) フェノキシ) -2-(5-(トリフルオロメチル) ピリジン-2-イ

# <u>ル)-1H-ベンズ</u>イミダゾール

- 5-(トリフルオロメチル)ピリジン-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例4 62と同様な方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせること により、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。
- <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 0. 89 (1H, m), 1. 22 (2H, m), 1. 88-2. 11 (3H, m), 2. 27 (1H, m), 3. 08 (3H, m), 3. 63-3. 76 (1H, m), 3. 84 (1H, s), 5. 38 (1 H, dd, J = 25. 8, 8. 6 Hz), 7. 11 - 7. 20 (2 H,m), 7. 39 (1H, m), 7. 54 (1H, m), 7. 93 (2H, m),
- 8. 11 (1H, m), 8. 51 (1H, m), 8. 93 (1H, m), 10. 10 58-10.88(1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 545 [M+H]

### 実施例464

- 6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-2-(5-(ジフルオロメチ 15 ル) ピリジン-2-イル) -5-(4-メタンスルホニル) フェノキシ) -1 Hーベンズイミダゾール・ートリフルオロ酢酸塩
  - 5-(ジフルオロメチル)ピリジン-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例46 2と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることに
- より、表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。 20
  - <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 0. 92 (1H, m), 1. 32 (2H, m),
  - 1. 89 (1H, m), 1. 97-2. 08 (2H, m), 2. 13-2. 1
  - 4 (1H, m), 2.69 (3H, s), 3.16-3.17 (3H, s),
  - 5. 35(1H, m), 7. 30-7. 32(1H, m), 7. 41-7. 5
- 8 (1H, m), 7.60-7.62 (1H, m), 8.00-8.02 (325 H, m), 8. 04-8. 22 (2H, m), 9. 04 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 527 [M+H]

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-(4-(メトキシメチル) フェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール・ートリ フルオロ酢酸塩

実施例460(工程1)で得られた、4-(6-(1-(アセチルピロリジ ン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1-((2-(トリメチルシリ ル) エトキシ) メチル) -1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) オキシ) ベ ンズアルデヒド50mgのメタノール0.5m1溶液に、氷冷下、水酸化ホウ 素ナトリウム7mgを加え、反応液を1時間撹拌した。反応液に飽和塩化アン モニウム水溶液を加え、酢酸エチルで抽出した。有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄し、 無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥後、溶媒を減圧留去し、粗生成物を得た。得られた 10 粗生成物のジメチルホルムアミド1m1溶液に、水素化ナトリウム10mg、 及びヨウ化メチル0.030m1を順次加え、室温で30分間撹拌した。反応 液に飽和塩化アンモニウム水溶液を加え、酢酸エチルで抽出した。有機層を飽 和食塩水で洗浄し、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥後、溶媒を減圧留去し粗生成物 を得た。得られた粗生成物にトリフルオロ酢酸 0.5m1を加え、反応液を室 15 温にて2時間撹拌した。トリフルオロ酢酸を減圧留去した後、残渣を逆相中圧 液体クロマトグラフィー [ODS-AS-360-CC (YMC社製) 移動 相:水ーアセトニトリルー0.1%トリフルオロ酢酸]にて精製し、得られた フラクションの溶媒を減圧留去し、表題化合物を黄色油状物として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 93 (1H, m), 2. 07-2. 11 (3 H, m), 2. 18 (2H, m), 2. 45 (1H, m), 3. 43 (3H, d, J=3. 1Hz), 3. 75-3. 95 (2H, m), 4. 50 (d, 2 H, J=4. 3Hz), 5. 49-5. 56 (1H, m), 7. 16 (3H, m), 7. 44-7. 49 (2H, m), 7. 57 (1H, m), 7. 70-25 7. 73 (1H, m), 8. 15 (1H, m), 8. 27-8. 30 (1H, m), 8. 89 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 443 [M+H]

1-(4-(6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)オキシ)フェニル)エタ ノール・ートリフルオロ酢酸塩

実施例460(工程1)で得られた、4-(6-(1-(アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1-((2-(トリメチルシリル)エトキシ)メチル)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)オキシ)ベンズアルデヒド70mgのテトラヒドロフラン1.3m1溶液に、-78度にてメチルリチウム(1.0M ジエチルエーテル溶液)0.4m1を加え、反応液を-78度にて30分間撹拌した。反応液に飽和塩化アンモニウム溶液を加え、酢酸エチルで抽出した。有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄し、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥後、溶媒を減圧留去し、粗生成物を得た。得られた粗生成物にトリフルオロ酢酸0.5m1を加え、室温で90分間撹拌した後、トリフルオロ酢酸を減圧留去し、残渣を逆相中圧液体クロマトグラフィー[ODS-AS-360-CC(YMC社製)移動相:水-アセトニトリル-0.1%トリフルオロ酢酸]にて精製し、得られたフラクションの溶媒を減圧留去し、表題化合物を黄色油状物として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 0. 90-0. 96 (1H, m), 1. 31 (4 H, m), 1. 25-1. 90 (3H, m), 2. 42 (1H, m), 2. 6 8 (3H, s), 3. 89-3. 91 (1H, m), 5. 50 (1H, m), 7. 02-7. 33 (4H, m), 7. 42-7. 52 (2H, m), 7. 5 9-7. 67 (1H, m), 8. 10-8. 14 (1H, m), 8. 22-8. 26 (1H, m), 8. 80-8. 87 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 443 [M+H]

### 25 実施例467

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-(4-(3-メチル-[1,2,4]-オキサジアゾール-5-イル) フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2- イル-<math>1H-ベンズイミダゾール

5-(4-ヨウドフェニル)-3-メチルー[1, 2, 4]-オキサジア

ゾールを用いて、実施例 122 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を茶褐色油状物質として得た。  $^1$  HNMR(CDC  $1_3$ )  $\delta:1$ . 39-2.  $49(10 \, \text{H}, \text{m})$ , 3. 42-3.  $88(2 \, \text{H}, \text{m})$ , 5. 14-5.  $4(1 \, \text{H}, \text{m})$ , 6. 70-8.  $69(10 \, \text{H}, \text{m})$ 

ESI-MS (m/e) : 481 [M+H]

### 実施例468

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(1-アセチル-2-(5-(4-(メタンスルホニル))フェノキシ)-2-ピリ
 10 ジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール-6-イル)ピロリジン-3-イル
 アセテート ジアステレオマーA

(工程1)

3-((t-ブチル(ジメチル)シリル)オキシ)ジヒドロフラン-2(3H)-オンの合成

3-ヒドロキシジヒドロフラン-2(3 H) -オン9.0gのジメチルホルムアミド180ml溶液に、イミダゾール9.0g、tープチルジメチルシリルクロリド15.9gを順次加え、反応液を室温にて1時間撹拌した。反応液を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水にて洗浄した後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒・ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=5/1)により精製し、表題化合物を無色油状物資として得た。

(工程2)

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間撹拌した。同温にて反応液に飽和重曹水を加え、室温に昇温した後、酢酸エチルにて抽出した。有機層を無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥後、溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=100/1)により精製し、表題化合物を無色油状物質として得た。(工程3)

N-(4-(2-((t-ブチル(ジメチル)) シリル)オキシ)-1, 4-ジヒドロキシブチル) -3-フルオロフェニル)ピリジン-2-カルボキサアミドの合成

N- (4- (2-((t-ブチル(ジメチル)シリル)オキシ)-4-ヒドロキシ ブタノイル)-3-フルオロフェニル)ピリジン-2-カルボキサアミド860 mgのメタノール20ml溶液に、氷冷下、水素化ホウ素ナトリウム114m gを加え、反応液を室温にて30分間撹拌した。反応液に飽和重曹水を加え、クロロホルムにて抽出し、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メ タノール=100/1)により精製し、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。 (工程4)

N-(4-(3-((t-プチル(ジメチル)) シリル)オキシ)ピロリジン-2-(イル) -3-フルオロフェニル)ピリジン-2-カルポキサアミドの合成

N-(4-(2-((tープチル(ジメチル)シリル)オキシ)-1,4-ジヒドロキシプチル)-3-フルオロフェニル)ピリジン-2-カルボキサアミド165mgのクロロホルム8m1溶液に、氷冷下、トリエチルアミン155mg、メタンスルホニルクロリド130mgを順次加え、反応液を室温にて30分間撹拌した。反応液をクロロホルムにて希釈し、飽和重曹水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣のジメチルホルムアミド5m1溶液に、アジ化ナトリウム25mgを加え、反応液を40度にて2時間撹拌した。反応液を冷却後、水を加え、酢酸エチルにて抽出し、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣のメタノール10m1溶液に、水素化ホウ素ナトリウム50mg、硫酸銅・五水和物5mgを順次加え、反応液を40度にて2時間撹拌した。反応液を冷却後、飽和重曹水を

加え、クロロホルムにて抽出した後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=50/1)により精製し、表題化合物を無色油状物質として得た。

5 (工程5)

1-アセチル-2-(2-フルオロ-4-((ピリジン-2-イルカルボニル)アミノ)フェニル)ピロリジン-3-イルアセテートの合成

N-(4-(3-((t-ブチル(ジメチル)シリル)オキシ)ピロリジン-2-10 イル)-3-フルオロフェニル)ピリジン-2-カルボキサアミド59mgのメタノール1ml溶液に、4規定塩酸-ジオキサン2mlを加え、反応液を室温にて1時間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣のクロロホルム5ml溶液にトリエチルアミン100mg、無水酢酸90mg、N,N-4-ジメチルアミノピリジン5mgを順次加え、反応液を室温にて15分間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=200/1)により精製し、表題化合物を無色油状物質として得た

(工程6)

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1-アセチル-2-(2-フルオロ-5-ニトロ-4-((ピリジン-2-イ20 ルカルボニル)アミノ)フェニル)ピロリジン-3-イルアセテート ジアステレオマーA及びジアステレオマーBの合成

N- (4-(3-((t-ブチル(ジメチル)) シリル)オキシ)ピロリジン-2- イル) -3-フルオロフェニル)ピリジン-2-カルボキサアミド<math>57mgに発煙硝酸1m1を加え、反応液を室温にて40分間撹拌した。反応液を氷-飽和重曹水混合溶液中に注ぎ、クロロホルムにて抽出した後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し得られた残渣を、分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(Kieselge1<sup>TM</sup>60F $_{254}$ 、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=20/1)にて精製し、表題化合物のジアステレオマーA、及びジアステレオマーBをそれぞれ黄色油状物質として得た。

(工程7)

1-アセチル-2-(5-(4-(メタンスルホニル) フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール-6-イル)ピロリジン-3-イルアセテート ジアステレオマーAの製造

- 5 4-(メタンスルホニル)フェノール、及び(1-アセチル-2-(2-フルオロ-5-ニトロ-4-((ピリジン-2-イルカルボニル)アミノ)フェニル)ピロリジン-3-イルアセテート ジアステレオマーAを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。
- 10 ¹HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 86-2. 42 (8H, m), 3. 04-3.
  10 (3H, m), 3. 72-4. 02 (2H, m), 5. 06-5. 38
  (2H, m), 7. 08-7. 70 (5H, m), 7. 83-7. 97 (3H, m), 8. 34-8. 42 (1H, m), 8. 61-8. 68 (1H, m),
  10. 54-10. 65 (1H, m)
- 15 ESI-MS (m/e) : 535[M+H]

# 実施例469

1 - P + U + U - 2 - (5 - (4 - (メタンスルホニル) フェノキシ) - 2 - ピリジ2 - 2 - 4 - 1 1 - 4 - 4 - 4 1 - 4 - 4 1 - 4 - 4 1 - 4

### 20 ジアステレオ<u>マーA</u>

実施例 468で得られた(1-アセチルー2-(5-(4-(メタンスルホニル)フェノキシ)ー2-ピリジンー2-イルー1 Hーベンズイミダゾールー6-イル)ピロリジンー3-イルアセテート ジアステレオマーA 14mgのメタノール2m1溶液に、炭酸カリウム5mgを加え、反応液を室温にて一終夜撹25 拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(Kieselgel<sup>TM</sup>60F $_{254}$ 、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=15/1)により精製し、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CDC  $l_{3}$ )  $\delta:1.82-2.47$  (5H, m), 3.05&3.

0.8 (3 H, s), 3.70-3.97 (2 H, m), 4.29-4.45 (1 H, m), 5.00-5.32 (1 H, m), 7.00-7.67 (5 H, m), 7.81-7.96 (2 H, m), 8.00-8.42 (1 H, m), 8.60-8.69 (1 H, m), 10.62-10.85 (1 H, m)ESI-MS (m/e):493 [M+H]

### 実施例470

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6-(1-Pセチル-4, 5-ジヒドロ-1 H-ピロール-2-イル)-5- (4-(メタンスルホニル) フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1 H-ベ

# 10 ンズイミダゾール

実施例 469 で得られた、1-アセチルー2-(5-(4-(メタンスルホニル) フェノキシ)ー2-ピリジンー2-イルー1 Hーベンズイミダゾールー6-イル)ピロリジンー3-オール ジアステレオマーA 2 mgのクロロホルム1 m 1 溶液に、ビス(2-メトキシエチル)アミノサルファートリフロライド2 m gを加え、反応液を室温にて15分間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(Kieselge1 TM 60 F  $_{254}$ 、Ar t5744 (メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=15/1)により精製し、表題化合物を無色油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 40-4. 43 (10H, m), 7. 03-20 7. 80 (6H, m), 7. 82-7. 95 (3H, m), 8. 32-8. 4 6 (1H, m), 8. 60-8. 71 (1H, m), 10. 38-10. 60 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 475 [M+H]

### 25 実施例471

1-yv+u-2-(5-(4-(y+y)-x)-2-y+y)-2-y-y-2-y-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール-6-イル) ピロリジン-3-イルアセテート ジアステレオマーB

実施例468(工程6)で得られた、(1-アセチル-2-(2-フルオロー

5-二トロー4-((ピリジン-2-イルカルポニル)アミノ)フェニル)ピロリジン-3-イル) ジアステレオマーBを用いて、実施例468(工程7)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

5 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 72-2. 30 (8H, m), 3. 02-3. 08 (3H, m), 3. 64-3. 99 (2H, m), 5. 26-5. 47 (1H, m), 5. 58-5. 72 (1H, m), 7. 09-7. 73 (5H, m), 7. 82-7. 94 (3H, m), 8. 33-8. 43 (1H, m), 8. 60-8. 70 (1H, m), 10. 47-10. 68 (1H, m)

10 ESI-MS (m/e): 535 [M+H]

### 実施例472

1 - P + 2 - (5 - (4 - (メタンスルホニル)) フェノキシ) - 2 - ピリジ2 - 2 - 4 - 1 1 - 4 - 4 - 4

# 15 ジアステレオマーB

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実施例471で得られた(1-アセチル-2-(5-(4-(メタンスルホニル)フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール-6-イル)ピロリジン-3-イルアセテート ジアステレオマーB 用いて、実施例469と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 78-2. 25 (5H, m), 3. 03-3. 10 (3H, m), 3. 60-4. 00 (2H, m), 4. 50-4. 68 (1H, m), 5. 27-5. 45 (1H, m), 7. 03-7. 73 (5H, m), 7. 81-7. 96 (3H, m), 8. 32-8. 45 (1H, m),

25 8. 60-8. 69 (1H, m), 10. 51-10. 82 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 493 [M+H]

### 実施例473

1 - (4 - ((6 - (1 - アセチルピロリジン<math>-2 - 1ル) -2 - 2リジン-

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2 ーイルー1H-ベンズイミダゾールー5-イル)オキシ)フェニル)ビペリ ジンー2ーオン

1- (4-ヒドロキシフェニル) ピペリジン-2-オンを用いて、実施例3 38 (工程5) と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合 5 わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 74-2. 62 (13H, m), 3. 52-3. 87 (4H, m), 5. 18-5. 36 (1H, m), 6. 71-7. 6 4 (7H, m), 7.76-7.90 (1H, m), 8.26-8.41 (1 H, m), 8. 56-8. 68 (1H, m), 10. 98-11. 33 (1H, m)

m) 10

ESI-MS (m/e) : 496 [M+H]

実施例474

6 - (1 - アセチルピロリジン<math>-2 - 1ル) -5 - (6 - 7 + 1)ン-3-イル)オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾー 15 <u>ル</u>

6-フェニルピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同 様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、 表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 40-2. 50 (7H, m), 3. 40-4. 20 0.0 (2H, m), 5.20-5.60 (1H, m), 6.90-8.00(11H, m), 8. 20-8. 45 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (2H, m), 10.60-10.90 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e) : 476 [M+H]

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### 実施例475

6 - (1 - アセチルピロリジン <math>-2 - 1ル) -5 - (6 - 2 - 1)ルオロ フェニル) ピリジン-3-イル) オキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

6-(2-フルオロフェニル)ピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例33 8(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 60-2. 50 (7H, m), 3. 45-4. 5 00 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 80-8. 05 (10H, m), 8. 30-8. 45 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (2 H, m), 10. 80-11. 20 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 494 [M+H]

# 10 実施例476

(3-フルオロー4-メタンスルホニル)フェノールを用いて、実施例33 15 8(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 87-2. 38 (4H, m), 2. 85-3. 27 (5H, m), 3. 60-3. 95 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 41 (1H, m), 6. 83-7. 00 (1H, m), 7. 28-7. 40 (4H,

20 m), 7.81-7.98(2H, m), 8.35-8.42(1H, m), 8.60-8.68(1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 495 [M+H]

### 実施例477

25  $1-(4-\{[6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-ピリジン-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル]オキシ}$ フェニル)ピロリジン-2-オン

1-(4-ヒドロキシフェニル)ピロリジン-2-オンを用いて、実施例3 38(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合

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わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 80-2. 40 (6H, m), 2. 62 (2 H, m), 3. 55-3. 95 (4H+1/2H, m), 5. 28 (1/2H, m), 6. 90-7. 10 (3H, m), 7. 35 (1H+1/2H, m), 5. 7. 45-7. 65 (2H+1/2H, m), 7. 85 (1H, m), 8. 3 4 (1H, m), 8. 61 (1H, m), 10. 4-10. 8 (1H, br) ESI-MS (m/e): 482 [M+H]

### 実施例478

10  $\frac{1-(4-((6-(1-rvt+n)2-1)v-2-4n)-2-2)v-2}{2-4n-1}$   $\frac{2-4n-1}{2-4n}$   $\frac{2-4n-1}{2-4n}$   $\frac{2-4n-1}{2-4n}$   $\frac{2-4n-1}{2-4n}$ 

1-(4-ヒドロキシフェニル)ピリジン-2(1H)-オンを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 72-2. 42 (7H, m), 3. 48-3. 86 (2H, m), 5. 15-5. 52 (1H, m), 6. 19-6. 32 (1H, m), 6. 61-6. 73 (1H, m), 6. 80-7. 66 (9H, m), 7. 77-7. 89 (1H, m), 8. 32-8. 41 (1H, m),

20 8. 52-8. 65 (1H, m), 11. 07-11. 48 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 492 [M+H]

### 実施例479

 5-((6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イ

 25
 ル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)オキシ)-2,2'-ピピリジン・ートリフルオロ酢酸塩

2, 2'ービピリジン-5-オールを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 80-2. 80 (7H, m), 3. 60-4. 05 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 60 (1H, m), 7. 50-7. 90 (4H, m), 8. 00-8. 15 (1H, m), 8. 15-8. 25 (1H, m), 8. 30-8. 40 (1H, m), 8. 45-8. 60 (1H, m), 8. 60-9. 00 (5H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 477 [M+H]

### 実施例480

N-(2-(2-(6-(4-)4-)2)2)-2-2-2)10 2-2-410

実施例162(工程7)で得られた5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)<math>-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-ピロリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール及びN-t-ブトキシカルボニルーグリシンを用いて、実施例17

15 1及び実施例178と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 93-2. 14 (3H, m), 2. 06-2. 27 (1H, m), 2. 86 and 2. 95 (total 3H, each s), 3. 13 (3H, s), 3. 43-4. 08 (4H, m), 5. 2

20 0-5. 38 (1H, m), 7. 20-7. 60 (5H, m), 7. 93-8. 02 (3H, m), 8. 23-8. 30 (1H, m), 8. 74 (1H, br s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 570 [M+H]

#### 25 実施例481

<u>(2-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー3H-ベンズイミダゾールー5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)</u> <u>-2-オキソーエチル)-カルバミン酸 エチルエステル</u>

実施例162(工程7)で得られた5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキ

シ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-ピロリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイ ミダゾール及びN-t-ブトキシカルボニルーグリシンを用いて、実施例171及び実施例181と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組 み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

5 HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 18 and 1. 23 (total 3H, each t, J= each 7. 1Hz), 1. 93-2. 14 (3H, m), 2. 22-2. 44 (1H, m), 3. 12 and 3. 13 (total 3H, each s), 3. 30-4. 13 (6H, m), 5. 24 -5. 33 (1H, m), 7. 20-7. 60 (5H, m), 7. 93-8.

10 01 (3H, m), 8. 28 (1H, t, J=8. 2H,z), 8. 73 (1H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 564 [M+H]

### 実施例482

N- (4- (1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル) -5-フルオロ-2-ニトロフェニル) ピリジン-2-カルボキサミド エナンチオマーA及びエナンチ

20 オマーBの合成

実施例  $3 \ 3 \ 8$  (工程 4) で得られたN-(4-(1-r)2+r)ピロリジンー 2-(1-r)2+r (2-(1-r)2+r) ピリジンー 2-(1-r)2+r (2-(1-r)2+r) ピリジンー 2-(1-r)2+r (2-(1-r)2+r) ピリジンー 2-(1-r)2+r (2-(1-r)2+r) の 2-(1-r)2+r の 2-(1-r)2+r

(工程2)

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6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-(4ブロモフェノキシ)-

2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール エナンチオマーAの製 造

実施例482 (工程1) で得られたN-(4-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル) -5-フルオロ-2-ニトロフェニル) ピリジン-2-カルボキサ 5 ミド エナンチオマーA、及び4-ブルモフェノールを用いて、実施例338 (工程5) と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 56-2. 41 (7H, m), 3. 42-3. 90 (2H, m), 5. 16-5. 51 (1H, m), 6. 78-7. 66 (7H, m), 7. 80-7. 93 (1H, m), 8. 32-8. 44 (1H,

10 (7H, m), 7.80-7.93 (1H, m), 8.32-8.44 (1H m), 8.54-8.67 (1H, m), 11.14-11.65 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 479 [M+H]

実施例483

実施例482 (工程1) で得られたN-(4-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル) -5-フルオロ-2-ニトロフェニル) ピリジン-2-カルボキサミド エナンチオマーB、及び4-ブルモフェノールを用いて、実施例338 (工程5) と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせ

ESI-MS (m/e):479 [M+H]

ることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

#### 実施例484

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25 6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(5-メチル-1), 2, 4]-オキサジアゾール-3-イル)ピリジン-3-イル)オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

6-(5-メチルー[1, 2, 4]-オキサジアゾールー3-イル)ピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例483と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又は

これらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。  $^1$ HNMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>) $\delta$ :1.51-2.43(7H,m),2.59-2.74(3H,m),3.50-3.93(2H,m),5.17-5.46(1H,m),7.00-7.72(4H,m),7.82-8.13(2H,m),8.34-8.44(1H,m),8.57-8.69(2H,m),10.75-11.14(1H,m)

## 実施例485

(工程1)

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N-(3-フルオロ-4-(2-(2-ヒドロキシエチル)アクリロイル)フェニル)ピリジン-2-カルボキサアミドの合成

N-(4-ブロモー3-フルオロフェニル) ピリジンー2-カルボキサアミド 1.0gのテトラヒドロフラン20ml溶液に、氷冷下、60%水素化ナトリウム136mgを加え、反応液を同温にて15分間撹拌した。反応液を-78度に冷却した後、n-ブチルリチウム(2.66 M ヘキサン溶液)1.53mlを滴下し、反応液を同温にて30分間撹拌した。同温にて反応液に3-メチレンジヒドロフランー2(3H)-オン0.36mlを加え、反応液を同温にて2時間撹拌した後、0度に昇温し、30分間撹拌した。同温にて反応液に飽和重曹水を加え、酢酸エチルにて抽出し、有機層を飽和食塩水にて洗浄し、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=3/1)により精製し、表題化合物を無色油状物質として得た。

(工程2)

N-(4-(1, 4-ジヒドロキシ-2-メチルブチル)-3-フルオロフェニル)ピリジン-2-カルボキサアミドの合成

N-(3-フルオロー4-(2-(2-ヒドロキシエチル)アクリロイル)フェニル)ピリジン-2-カルボキサアミド320mgのメタノール8ml溶液に、水素化ホウ素ナトリウム150mgを加え、反応液を室温にて1時間撹拌した。反応液に飽和重曹水を加え、クロロホルムにて抽出し、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=100/1)により精製し、表題化合物を無色油状物質として得た。

(工程3)

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N-(4-(1-アセチル-3-メチルピロリジン-2-イル)-3-フル 10 オロフェニル)ピリジン-2-カルボキサアミドの合成

N-(4-(1, 4-ジヒドロキシ-2-メチルプチル)-3-フルオロフェニル)ピリジン-2-カルボキサアミド100mgのクロロホルム5m1溶 液に、トリエチルアミン0.18m1、メタンスルポニルクロリド0.07m 1を順次加え、反応液を室温にて30分間撹拌した。反応液に飽和重曹水を加 え、クロロホルムにて抽出し、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留 去し、得られた残渣のジメチルホルムアミド4m1溶液に、アジ化ナトリウム 23mgを加え、反応液を40度にて2時間撹拌した。反応液を室温に冷却し た後、水を加え、酢酸エチルにて抽出し、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶 媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣のメタノール5ml溶液に、水素化ホウ素ナト リウム50mg、硫酸銅・五水和物5mgを順次加え、反応液を40度にて1 5分間撹拌した。反応液を室温に冷却した後、飽和重曹水を加え、クロロホル ムにて抽出し、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた 残渣のクロロホルム4m1溶液に、トリエチルアミン0.08m1、無水酢酸 0.07ml、N, N-4-ジメチルアミノピリジン5mgを順次加え、反応液 を室温にて30分間撹拌した。反応液に飽和重曹水を加え、クロロホルムにて 抽出し、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を シリカゲルクロマトグラフィー (展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=10 0/1) により精製し、表題化合物を無色油状物質として得た。

(工程4)

N-(4-(1-アセチル-3-メチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-フルオロ-2-ニトロフェニル)ピリジン-2-カルボキサアミドの合成

 $N-(4-(1-\gamma v+1)-3-\lambda + \nu v+1) + (1-\gamma v+1$ 

0 た。

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(工程5)

5- (1-アセチル-3-メチルピロリジン-2-イル)-6- (4- (メタンスルホニル)フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾールの製造

- N-(4-(1-アセチル-3-メチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-フルオロ-2-ニトロフェニル)ピリジン-2-カルボキサアミド、及び4-(メタンスルホニル)フェノールを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。
- $^{1}$ HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0. 81-2. 73 (9H, m), 3. 03-3.  $^{1}$ 1 (3H, m), 3. 36-3. 99 (2H, m), 4. 65-5. 43 (1H, m), 7. 00-7. 75 (5H,), 7. 81-7. 79 (3H, m), 8. 32-8. 45 (1H, m), 8-60-8. 68 (1H, m), 10. 51-10. 82 (1H, br)

25 ESI-MS (m/e): 491 [M+H]

実施例486

6-((6-(1-yv+y)) - 2-v+y) - 2-v+y -

6-ヒドロキシ-3, 4-ジヒドロナフタレン-1 (2H) -オンを用いて、

5 実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法と を組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 00-3. 00 (13H, m), 3. 40-3. 95 (2H, m), 5. 00-5. 50 (1H, m), 6. 60-7. 8 0 (5H, m), 7. 80-8. 20 (2H, m), 8. 30-8. 50 (1

10 H, m), 8. 50-8. 80 (1H, m), 10. 80-11. 20 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 467 [M+H]

# 実施例487

4- (1H-イミダゾール-1-イル)フェノールを用いて、実施例338 (工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせ ることにより、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 00-2. 50 (7H, m), 3. 50-4. 50 (2H, m), 5. 20-6. 00 (1H, m), 6. 80-8. 80 (13H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 465 [M+H]

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### 実施例488

6-((6-(1-yセチルピロリジン-2-T))-2-ピリジン-2-T N-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-T N-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-T N-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-T

実施例486で得られた6-((6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) オキシ)-3,4-ジヒドロナフタレン-1(2H)-オン7mgのテトラヒドロフラン0.5m1溶液に、氷冷下、臭化メチルマグネシウム(5.0M テトラヒドロフラン溶液)0.050m1を加え、反応液を0度にて30分間撹拌した。反応液を、クロロホルムにて希釈し、飽和塩化アンモニウム水溶液にて洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(KieselgelTM60F254、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=10/1)にて精製

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 10-2. 80 (16H, m), 3. 50-4. 00 (2H, m), 5. 10-5. 50 (1H, m), 6. 60-7. 9 0 (7H, m), 8. 30-8. 50 (1H, m), 8. 50-70 (1H, m)

15 ESI-MS (m/e): 465 [M+H]

し、表題化合物を無色油状物質として得た。

#### 実施例489

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6-((6-(1-rvt+rull - 2-rull - 2-rull

実施例486で得られた6-((6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) オキシ)-3,4-ジヒドロナフタレン-1(2H)-オン7mgのテトラヒドロフラン0.5m1溶液に、氷冷下水素化ホウ素ナトリウム5mgを加え、反応25 液を室温にて30分間撹拌した。反応液をクロロホルムにて希釈し、飽和塩化アンモニウム水溶液にて洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(KieselgelTM60F254、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=10/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を無色油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 00-2. 50 (14H, m), 4. 00-6. 00 (3H, m), 6. 80-8. 50 (9H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 469 [M+H]

# 5 実施例490

(工程1)

10 エチル  $(2 \ Z) - 4 - ((t - プチル (ジメチル) シリル)オキシ) - 2 - フルオロプト - 2 - エノエートの合成$ 

(ジエトキシホスホリル) (フルオロ) 酢酸エチル 2.0 gのテトラヒドロフラン 40m1 溶液を-78 度に冷却した後、n-ブチルリチウム(2.66 M ヘキサン溶液) 3.4 m1 を滴下し、反応液を同温にて 15 分間撹拌した。

15 反応液に ((t-ブチル(ジメチル)シリル)オキシ)アセトアルデヒド2.1m 1を加え、反応液を同温にて2時間撹拌した。同温にて反応溶液に飽和重曹水 を加え、室温に昇温した後、酢酸エチルにて抽出した。無水硫酸ナトリウムに て乾燥後、溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルクロマトグラフィー (展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=50/1)により精製し、表題化合物を 20 無色油状物質として得た。

(工程2)

N-(4-((2 Z)-4-((t-ブチル(ジメチル) シリル)オキシ)-2-フルオロブト-2-エノイル) -3-フルオロフェニル)ピリジン-2-カルボキサアミドの合成

N-(4-ブロモ-3-フルオロフェニル) ピリジン-2-カルボキサアミド
 1.0gのテトラヒドロフラン40m1溶液に、氷冷下、60%水素化ナトリウム136mgを加え、反応液を同温にて20分間撹拌した。反応液を-78度に冷却した後、n-ブチルリチウム(2.66M ヘキサン溶液)1.53m1を滴下し、反応液を同温にて20分間撹拌した。同温にて反応液にエチル

(2 Z) -4-((t-ブチル(ジメチル)シリル)オキシ)-2-フルオロブトー2-エノエート1.07gを加え、反応液を同温にて4時間撹拌した。同温にて反応液に飽和重曹水を加え、室温に昇温した後、酢酸エチルにて抽出し、有機層を飽和食塩水にて洗浄し、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=3/1)により精製し、表題化合物を無色油状物質として得た。(工程3)

N-(4-(4-(t-))+1) - (3-) + (3) + (3) + (4-

N- (4- ((2 Z) -4-((t-ブチル(ジメチル)シリル)オキシ)-2-フルオロブト-2-エノイル)-3-フルオロフェニル)ピリジン-2-カルボキサアミド300mgのメタノール20m1溶液に、10%パラジウムー炭素触媒100mgを加え、水素雰囲気下、反応液を室温にて4時間撹拌した。触媒を濾過後、溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣のメタノール4m1溶液に、水素化ホウ素ナトリウム50mgを加え、反応液を室温にて1時間撹拌した。反応液に飽和重曹水を加え、クロロホルムにて抽出し、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=100/1)により精製し、表題化合物を無色油状物質として得た。

(工程4)

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N-(4-(1-アセチル-3-フルオロピロリジン-2-イル)-3-フルオロフェニル) ピリジン-2-カルボキサアミド ジアステレオマーA、及びジアステレオマーBの合成

25 N-(4-(4-((t-プチル(ジメチル)シリル)オキシ)-2-フルオロ-1-ヒドロキシブチル)-3-フルオロフェニル)ピリジン-2-カルボキサアミド100mgのクロロホルム5m1溶液に、トリエチルアミン46mg、メタンスルホニルクロリド39mgを順次加え、反応液を室温にて30分間撹拌した。反応液に飽和重曹水を加え、クロロホルムにて抽出し、無水硫酸ナト

リウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣のジメチルホルムアミド 4ml溶液に、アジ化ナトリウム22mgを加え、反応液を40度にて2時間 撹拌した。反応液を冷却した後、水を加え、酢酸エチルにて抽出し、無水硫酸 ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣のテトラヒドロフラ ン4m1溶液にテトラブチルアンモニウムフロリド(1.0M テトラヒドロ 5 フラン溶液) 0. 3m1加え、反応液を室温にて1時間撹拌した。反応液に、 水を加え、酢酸エチルにて抽出し、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減 圧留去し、得られた残渣のクロロホルム5m1溶液に、トリエチルアミン46 mg、メタンスルホニルクロリド39mgを順次加え、反応液を室温にて30 分間撹拌した。反応液に、飽和重曹水を加え、酢酸エチルにて抽出し、無水硫 10 酸ナトリウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣のメタノール4 m1溶液に硫酸銅・五水和物10mg、水素化ホウ素ナトリウム50mgを順 次加え、反応液を40度にて1時間撹拌した。反応液を冷却した後、飽和重曹 水を加え、クロロホルムで抽出し、無水硫酸ナトリウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を 減圧留去し、得られた残渣のクロロホルム4m1溶液に、トリエチルアミン4 15 6mg、無水酢酸 35mg、N, N-4-ジメチルアミノピリジン5mgを順次 加え、反応液を室温にて30分間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣 を、分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(クロロホルム/メタノール=30/1)によ り精製し、表題化合物のジアステレオマーA、及びジアステレオマーB をそれぞ れ無色油状物質として得た。 20

(工程5)

5- (1-アセチル-3-フルオロピロリジン-2-イル) -6- (4- (メタンスルホニル) フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール ジアステレオマーA の製造

25 N-(4-(1-アセチル-3-フルオロピロリジン-2-イル)-3-フルオロフェニル)ピリジン-2-カルボキサアミド ジアステレオマーA 18mgに、発煙硝酸 0.5mlを加え、反応液を室温にて10分間撹拌した。反応液を氷-飽和重曹水混合溶液中に注ぎ、クロロホルムにて抽出した後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、粗生成物を得た。得られた組成生

物、及び4-(メタンスルホニル)フェノールを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 85-2. 40 (5H, m), 3. 06 a nd 3. 09 (3H, s), 3. 79-4. 08 (2H, m), 4. 96-5. 62 (2H, m), 7. 05-7. 70 (5H, m), 7. 83-7. 9 9 (3H, m), 8. 34-8. 43 (1H, m), 8. 61-8. 69 (1H, m), 10. 58-10. 84 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 495 [M+H]

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# 実施例491

4-(2-チエニル)フェノールを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様 15 の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表 題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 05-2. 45 (7H, m), 3. 40-4. 00 (2H, m), 5. 10-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 80-8. 00 (11H, m), 8. 30-8. 50 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 80 (1

20 H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 481 [M+H]

# 実施例492

2-(4-ヒドロキシフェニル)-1 H-イソインドール-1, 3 (2 H) -ジオンを用いて、実施例 3 3 8 (工程 5) と同様の方法、これに準じた 方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体と

して得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 05-2. 40 (7H, m), 3. 40-4. 05 (2H, m), 5. 05-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 80-8. 20 (12H, m), 8. 30-8. 70 (2H, m)

5 ESI-MS (m/e) : 544 [M+H]

# 実施例493

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5-(1-y+v+y-3-y+y+y-1) - 2-y+y-2-y+y-3-y+y-2-y+y-3-y+y-1 H-ベンズイミダ

10 ゾール ジアステレオマーB

実施例490 (工程4) で得られた N- (4-(1-アセチル-3-フルオロピロリジン-2-イル) -3-フルオロフェニル)ピリジン-2-カルボキシアミド ジアステレオマーB を用いて、実施例490 (工程5) と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 80-2. 45 (5H, m), 3. 05 a nd 3. 08 (3H, s), 3. 61-4. 31 (2H, m), 5. 08-5. 54 (2H, m), 7. 03-7. 80 (5H, m), 7. 81-7. 9 7 (3H, m), 8. 33-8. 43 (1H, m), 8. 60-8. 68 (1

20 H, m), 10. 52-10.75 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 495 [M+H]

## 実施例494

4-(5-メチル-1H-テトラゾール-1-イル)フェノールを用いて、 実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法と を組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 91 and 2. 15 (total 3H, each s), 1. 97-2. 20 (3H, m), 2. 22-2. 58 (1 H, m), 2. 63 and 2. 64 (total 3H, each s), 3. 62-4. 00 (2H, m), 5. 34-5. 42 (1H, m), 7. 2 2-7. 68 (7H, m), 7. 94-8. 05 (1H, m), 8. 30 (1 H, t, J=7. 8Hz), 8. 76 (1H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 481 [M+H]

### 実施例495

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10  $\underline{TFN}$  5 - ((6 - (1 -  $\underline{P}$   $\underline$ 

エチル 5-ヒドロキシピリジン-2-カルボキシレートを用いて、実施例 338 (工程5) と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 30-1. 50 (3H, m), 1. 50-2. 50 (7H, m), 3. 50-3. 90 (2H, m), 4. 35-4. 60 (2H, m), 5. 10-5. 45 (1H, m), 6. 90-7. 70 (4H, m), 7. 80-7. 95 (1H, m), 8. 00-8. 20 (1H, m),

20 8. 30-8. 80 (3H, m), 10. 60-11. 20 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 472 [M+H]

## 実施例496

4-ピラジン-2-イルフェノールを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 0. 80-2. 40 (7H, m), 3. 60-3. 90 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 80-8. 05 (8H, m), 8. 30-8. 80 (4H, m), 8. 90-9. 10 (1H, m), 10. 40-10. 80 (1H, m)

5 ESI-MS (m/e): 477 [M+H]

# 実施例497

10 1 H - インドール - 5 - オールを用いて、実施例 3 3 8 (工程 5) と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 20-2. 40 (7H, m), 3. 60-4. 00 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 40-6. 60

15 (1 H, m), 6. 80-8. 00 (7 H, m), 8. 20-8. 50 (2 H, m), 8. 50-8. 80 (1 H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 438 [M+H]

# 実施例498

20 (2-(2-(5-((2'-フルオロビフェニル-4-イル) オキシ) - 2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-6-イル) ピロリジン-1-イル) -2-オキソエチル) メチルアミン (工程1)

(3-フルオロ-4-ピロリジン-2-イルフェニル)アミン二塩酸塩の合成 実施例338(工程2)で得られた、2-(4-アミノ-2-フルオローフェニル)ーピロリジン-1-カルボン酸 tーブチルエステル19gの酢酸エチル50m1とメタノール50m1混合溶液に、氷冷下4規定塩酸ージオキサン溶液100m1を加え、反応液を室温にて一終夜撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

(工程2)

2, 2, 2ートリフルオローNー(3-フルオロー4-(1-(トリフルオロアヤチル)ピロリジン-2-イル)フェニル)アセタミドの合成

(3-フルオロー4-ピロリジン-2-イルフェニル)アミン二塩酸塩20gのクロロホルム200m1懸濁液に、氷冷下ピリジン39m1及びトリフルオロ酢酸無水物24m1を順次加え、反応液を室温にて30分間撹拌した。反応液を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、表題化合物を褐色油状物質として得た。

10 (工程3)

2, 2, 2-トリフルオロ-N-(5-フルオロ-2-二トロ-4-(1-(トリフルオロアセチル) ピロリジン-2-イル)フェニル)アセタミドの合成

2, 2, 2ートリフルオローNー(3ーフルオロー4ー(1ー(トリフルオロアセチル) ピロリジンー2ーイル)フェニル)アセタミド28gに、氷冷下発煙硝酸100m1を加え、反応液を室温にて1時間撹拌した。反応液に氷水を加え希釈後、酢酸エチルにて抽出し、飽和食塩水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=10/1)により精製し、表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。

(工程4)

t-ブチル 2-(4-アミノー2-フルオロー5-ニトロフェニル)ピロリジン-1-カルボキシレートの合成

2, 2, 2-トリフルオロ-N-(5-フルオロ-2-二トロ-4-(1-25 (トリフルオロアセチル) ピロリジン-2-イル)フェニル)アセタミド29gのテトラヒドロフラン150ml溶液に、氷冷下1規定水酸化ナトリウム水溶液150mlを加え、反応液を室温にて5時間撹拌した。さらに反応液に二炭酸ジt-ブチル23mlを加え、反応液を30分撹拌した。反応液を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾

燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:  $\land$ キサン/酢酸エチル=5/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

(工程5)

5 t-ブチル 2-(4-アミノ-2-((2'-フルオロビフェニル-4-イル) オキシ) <math>-5-ニトロフェニル) ピロリジン-1-カルボキシレートの合成

tーブチル 2-(4-アミノ-2-フルオロ-5-二トロフェニル)ピロリジン-1-カルボキシレート288mgのN,Nージメチルホルムアミド3ml溶液に、2'ーフルオロビフェニルー4-オール200mg及び炭酸カリウム184mgを加え、反応液を80度にて一終夜撹拌した。反応液を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=5/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

(工程6)

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t ープチル 2 - (4, 5 - ジアミノ - 2 - ((2 ' - フルオロビフェニル - 4 - イル) オキシ) フェニル) ピロリジン - 1 - カルボキシレートの合成

t-ブチル 2- (4-アミノ-2-((2'-フルオロビフェニル-4- イル) オキシ) -5-ニトロフェニル) ピロリジン-1-カルボキシレート4 <math>10mgのメタノール5m1溶液に、展開ラネーニッケル触媒1m1を加え、反応液を水素雰囲気下、室温にて一日撹拌した。触媒をセライトにて濾去後、溶媒を減圧留去し、残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を褐色油状物質として得た。

(工程7)

5-((2'-7)ルオロビフェニルー4-7ル)オキシ)-2-ピリジンー2-7ルー6-ピロリジンー2-7ルー1 Hーベンズイミダゾールの合成 1-ブチル 1-0-1+1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-2 1-3

ルー4ーイル)オキシ)フェニル)ピロリジン-1-カルボキシレート255 mgのメタノール5ml溶液に、N-((1E)ーピリジン-2ーイルメチレン)アニリン(1M メタノール溶液)1.6mlを加え、反応液を90度にて1日撹拌した。反応液を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗5後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣332mgに4規定塩酸ージオキサン溶液5mlを加え、反応液を室温にて3時間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、飽和重曹水にて希釈後、クロロホルムにて抽出した。有機層を飽和食塩水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣シリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開20 溶媒・クロロホルム/メタノール/アンモニア水溶液=20/1/0.1)にて精製し、表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。

(工程8)

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ン-1-イル)-2-オキソエチル)メチルアミンの製造

5-((2'-フルオロビフェニル-4-イル)オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-ピロリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール37mgのピリジン1ml溶液に、N-(t-ブトキシカルボニル)-N-メチルグリシン19mg、1-(3-ジメチルアミノプロピル)-3-エチルカルボジイミド・一塩酸塩24mgを順次加え、反応液を室温にて3時間撹拌した。反応液に4規定塩酸-ジオキサン溶液2mlを加え、反応液を室温にて1時間撹拌した。反応液を、クロロホルムにて希釈し、飽和重曹水にて塩基性とした後、有機層を飽和食塩水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=10/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 60-2. 60 (6H, m), 2. 80-3. 05 (1H, m), 3. 10-4. 00 (4H, m), 5. 20-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 95-7. 70 (11H, m), 7. 75-7. 95 (1 H, m), 8. 30-8. 50 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 522 [M+H]

# 5 実施例499

6-(5-メチル-[1, 3, 4]-オキサジアゾール-2-イル)ピリジ 10 ン-3-オールを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じ た方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色油状 物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 40-2. 40 (7H, m), 2. 50-2. 80 (3H, m), 3. 50-3. 95 (2H, m), 5. 05-5. 50 15 (1H, m), 6. 80-7. 80 (4H, m), 7. 80-8. 00 (1H, m), 8. 05-8. 30 (1H, m), 8. 30-8. 50 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 80 (2H, m), 10. 50-11. 00 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 482 [M+H]

#### 20 実施例500

6-([1,3,4]-オキサジアゾール-2-イル)ピリジン-3-オー 25 ルを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 40-2. 40 (7H, m), 3. 50-3. 95 (2H, m), 5. 05-5. 50 (1H, m), 6. 80-7. 80 (4H, m), 7. 80-8. 00 (1H, m), 8. 05-8. 80 (5H, m), 10. 50-11. 00 (1H, m)ESI-MS (m/e): 468 [M+H]

# 5 実施例501

4-ピリミジン-2-イルフェノールを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と 同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、

10 表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 90 and 2. 13 (total 3H, each s), 1. 94-2. 53 (4H, m), 3. 62-3. 80 (1 H, m), 3. 80-4. 00 (1H, m), 5. 38-5. 46 (1H, m), 7. 16-7. 56 (6H, m), 7. 95-8. 04 (1H, m), 8. 24-8. 33 (1H, m), 8. 46 (2H, d, J=9. 0Hz), 8. 70-8. 79 (1H, m), 8. 83-8. 85 (2H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 477 [M+H]

# 実施例502

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1-((5-ヒドロキシピリジン-2-イル)メチル)ピロリジン-2, 5-ジオンを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方 法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体とし て得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 80-2. 46 (7H, m), 2. 74-2. 86 (4H, m), 3. 53-3. 90 (2H, m), 4. 76-4. 87 (2H, m), 5. 18-5. 48 (1H, m), 6. 76-7. 67 (5H, m), 7. 80-7. 91 (1H, m), 8. 28-8. 44 (2H, m), 8. 57-8. 67 (1H, m), 11. 07-11. 41 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 511 [M+H]

### 5 実施例503

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-5- ((6-(5-(トリフルオロメチル)-[1, 2, 4]-オキサジアゾール-3-イル) ピリジン-3-イル) オキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール

10 6-(5-(トリフルオロメチル)-[1, 2, 4]-オキサジアゾールー3-イル)ピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 89-2. 54 (7H, m), 3. 84-4. 15 01 (2H, m), 5. 32-5. 42 (1H, m), 7. 20-7. 80 (4H, m), 7. 98-8. 03 (1H, m), 8. 24-8. 37 (2H, m), 8. 60-8. 65 (1H, m), 8. 73-8. 80 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 536 [M+H]

#### 20 実施例504

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6-(1-yセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-クロロピリジン-3-イル) オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

6-クロロピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 60-2. 60 (7H, m), 3. 50-3. 95 (2H, m), 5. 10-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 80-7. 70 (5H, m), 7. 80-8. 50 (3H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (1H, m), 10. 60-11. 00 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e) : 434 [M+H]

### 実施例505

5 3-イル)オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

6 ーブロモピリジンー3 ーオールを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 60-2. 60 (7H, m), 3. 50-3.

10 95 (2H, m), 5. 10-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 80-7. 70 (5H, m), 7. 70-8. 00 (1H, m), 8. 05-8. 50 (2H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (1H, m), 10. 60-11. 00 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 478, 480 [M+H]

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#### 実施例506

20 6-メトキシピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 60-2. 60 (7H, m), 3. 50-4. 10 (5H, m), 5. 10-5. 70 (1H, m), 6. 60-7. 70

25 (5H, m), 7. 70-7. 95 (1H, m), 7. 95-8. 10 (1H, m), 8. 25-8. 45 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (1H, m), 10. 60-11. 00 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 430 [M+H]

## 実施例507

- 5 実施例498(工程7)で得られた5-((2'-フルオロビフェニルー4-イル)オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー6-ピロリジン-2-イルー1H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例178と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色油状物質として得た。
- <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 80-2. 20 (3H, m), 2. 20-2. 50 (1H, m), 2. 70-3. 00 (3H, m), 3. 40-3. 80 (2H, m), 5. 10-5. 40 (1H, m), 6. 90-8. 10 (12 H, m), 8. 30-8. 50 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (1H, m), 10. 50-10. 80 (1H, m)
- 15 ESI-MS (m/e): 529 [M+H]

### 実施例508

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メチル 2-(5-((2'-フルオロビフェニル-4-イル) オキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-6-イル) ピロリジ

# 20 ン-1-カルボキシレート

実施例498(工程7)で得られた5-((2'-フルオロビフェニルー4-イル)オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー6-ピロリジン-2-イルー1H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例181と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を無色油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 80-2. 20 (3H, m), 2. 20-2. 50 (1H, m), 3. 40-3. 80 (5H, m), 5. 10-5. 40 (1H, m), 6. 90-8. 10 (12H, m), 8. 30-8. 50 (1

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H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (1H, m), 10. 50-10. 80 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 509 [M+H]

### 5 実施例509

実施例498 (工程7) で得られた5-((2'-フルオロビフェニルー10 4-イル) オキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-ピロリジン-2-イルー1H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例336(工程1)及び(工程2) と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 60-2. 20 (3H, m), 2. 20-2. 15 50 (1H, m), 2. 72 (3H, s), 2. 84 (3H, s), 3. 4 0-3. 80 (2H, m), 5. 10-5. 40 (1H, m), 6. 90-8. 10 (12H, m), 8. 30-8. 50 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (1H, m), 10. 50-10. 80 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 522 [M+H]

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#### 実施例510

1 (1H, m), 6. 77-7. 67 (5H, m), 7. 77-7. 90 (1 H, m), 8. 27-8. 42 (2H, m), 8. 56-8. 66 (1H, m), 11. 16-11. 53 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 497 [M+H]

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### 実施例511

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-(4-(3-メチル-1) H-[1, 2, 4]-トリアゾール-5-イル)フェノキシ)-2-ピリジ2-4ルー11+-ベンズイミダゾール

10 4-(3-メチル-1H-[1, 2, 4]-トリアゾール-5-イル)フェノールを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 76-2. 82 (10H, m), 3. 50-15 3. 90 (2H, m), 5. 13-5. 59 (1H, m), 6. 64-8. 0 4 (8H, m), 8. 23-8. 64 (2H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 480 [M+H]

# 実施例512

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20 <u>6-(1-(ジフルオロアセチル)ピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((2'-</u>フルオロビフェニル-4-イル)オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

ジフルオロ酢酸を用いて、実施例498(工程8)同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 80-2. 50 (4H, m), 3. 60-4. 20 (2H, m), 5. 20-6. 20 (2H, m), 6. 90-8. 10 (12H, m), 8. 30-8. 50 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (1 H, m), 10. 50-10. 80 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e) : 529 [M+H]

## 実施例513

2-(2-(5-((2'-フルオロビフェニル-4-イル) オキシ)-2-5 ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-6-イル) ピロリジン-1-イル)-2-オキソエチル アセテート

アセトキシ酢酸を用いて、実施例498(工程8)と同様の方法、これに準 じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色油 状物質として得た。

- 10 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 60-2. 40 (7H, m), 3. 40-4. 00 (2H, m), 4. 05-4. 80 (2H, m), 5. 10-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 90-8. 10 (12H, m), 8. 30-8. 50 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (1H, m), 10. 50-10. 80 (1H, m)
- 15 ESI-MS (m/e): 551 [M+H]

#### 実施例514

### 20 メタノール

実施例495で得られたエチル 5-((6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)オキシ)ピリジン-2-カルボキシレート90mgのテトラヒドロフラン2m1溶液に、氷冷下、水素化リチウムアルミニウム20mgを加え、反応液を0度にて30分間撹拌した。反応液をクロロホルムにて希釈し、飽和塩化アンモニウム水溶液、飽和重曹水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(KieselgelTM60F254、Art5744(メルク社

製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=10/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を白色 固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 60-2. 60 (7H, m), 3. 50-4. 00 (2H, m), 4. 70-4. 85 (2H, m), 5. 10-5. 60 5 (1H, m), 6. 80-7. 70 (5H, m), 7. 70-7. 95 (1H, m), 8. 30-8. 50 (2H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 430 [M+H]

#### 実施例515

実施例513で得られた2-(2-(5-(2'-フルオロビフェニルー4-イル)オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾールー6-イル)ピロリジン-1-イル)-2-オキソエチル アセテート11mgのメタノール0.5ml溶液に、炭酸カリウム10mgを加え、反応液を室温にて1日撹拌した。反応液をクロロホルムにて希釈し、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー(KieselgelTM60F254、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=10/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 40-2. 50 (4H, m), 3. 40-4. 20 (4H, m), 5. 05-5. 70 (1H, m), 6. 90-8. 10 (12H, m), 8. 30-8. 50 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (1

25 H, m), 10. 50-10. 80 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 509 [M+H]

#### 実施例 5 1 6

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 60-2. 60 (7H, m), 3. 50-4. 15 00 (2H, m), 5. 05-5. 60 (3H, m), 6. 80-7. 70 (5H, m), 7. 70-7. 95 (1H, m), 8. 30-8. 50 (2H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (1H, m), 10. 60-11. 00 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 432 [M+H]

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### 実施例517

6-(1-yセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(3-メチル-1), 2, 4]-オキサジアゾール-5-イル) ピリジン-3-イル) オキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

25 6-(3-メチル[1, 2, 4]-オキサジアゾール-5-イル)ピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta:1.$  65-2. 57 (10H, m), 3. 48-

3. 93 (5H, m), 5. 17-5. 52 (1H, m), 6. 82-7. 6
7 (7H, m), 7. 80-7. 91 (1H, m), 8. 34-8. 44 (1
H, m), 8. 57-8. 67 (1H, m), 11. 32-11. 68 (1H, m)

5 ESI-MS (m/e):482 [M+H]

#### 実施例518

6 - (1 - アセチルピロリジン-2 - イル) - 5 - (4 - (1 - メチル-1 H - アトラゾール-5 - イル) フェノキシ) <math>-2 - ピリジン-2 - イル-1 H -

10 <u>ベンズイミダゾール</u>

4-(1-メチル-1H-テトラゾール-5-イル)フェノールを用いて、 実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法と を組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 83-2. 40 (7H, m), 3. 58-3. 15 90 (2H, m), 4. 15 and 4. 19 (total 3H, each s), 5. 16-5. 48 (1H, m), 6. 93-7. 78 (7H, m), 7. 80-7. 91 (1H, m), 8. 34-8. 42 (1H, m), 8. 5 6-8. 65 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 481 [M+H]

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# 実施例519

25 5-ヒドロキシーN-メチルピリジン-2-カルボキサミドを用いて、実施 例338 (工程5) と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組 み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 60-2. 50 (7H, m), 2. 90-3. 10 (3H, m), 3. 50-4. 00 (2H, m), 5. 05-5. 50 (1H, m), 6. 80-7. 70 (3H, m), 7. 70-8. 00 (2H, m), 8. 10-8. 50 (3H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (1H, m)ESI-MS (m/e): 457 [M+H]

### 5 実施例520

3-(5-((6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イル)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)オキシ)ピリジン-2-イル) -1, 3-オキサゾリジン-2-オン

3-(5-ヒドロキシピリジン-2-イル)-1,3-オキサゾリジン-2-オンを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法 又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体とし て得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 60-2. 50 (7H, m), 3. 50-4. 00 (2H, m), 4. 10-4. 35 (2H, m), 4. 40-4. 60 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 80-7. 70 (4H, m), 7. 70-8. 00 (1H, m), 8. 10-8. 50 (3H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (1H, m), 10. 70-11. 10 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 485 [M+H]

# 20 実施例521

 $6 - (1 - アセチルピロリジン - 2 - イル) - 5 - (6 - メチルピリジン - 3 - イルスルファニル) - 2 - ピリジン - 2 - イル - 1 H - ベンズイミダゾー <math>\nu$ 

6 - メチルピリジン-3 - チオールを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同25 様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 20-2. 50 (10H, m), 3. 50-4. 00 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 80-8. 0 0 (6H, m), 8. 20-8. 70 (3H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 430 [M+H]

# 実施例522

5-((6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イ 5 -(-1) -(

5-ヒドロキシニコチン酸メチルエステルを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

- 10 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 89 and 2. 14 (total 3H, each s), 1. 96-2. 20 (3H, m), 2. 32-2. 54 (1 H, m), 3. 63-3. 90 (2H, m), 3. 93 (3H, s), 5. 3 7-5. 41 (1H, m), 7. 20-7. 57 (3H, m), 7. 92-8. 03 (2H, m), 8. 30 (1H, t, J=8. 4Hz), 8. 65-8.
- 15 67 (1H, m), 8.74-8.78 (1H, m), 8.89-8.92 (
  1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 458 [M+H]

### 実施例523

20 <u>6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(メチルチオ)ピリジン-3-イル)オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダ</u>ゾール

6-メチルチオピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と 同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、

25 表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 60-2. 70 (10H, m), 3. 50-4. 00 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 80-8. 1 0 (6H, m), 8. 20-8. 50 (2H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (1H, m), 10. 70-11. 10 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 446 [M+H]

### 実施例524

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4-(1,3-ジメチル-1H-[1,2,4]-トリアゾール-5-イル)フェノールを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 79-2. 2. 53 (10H, m), 3. 5 0-3. 90 (5H, m), 5. 19-5. 30 (1H, m), 6. 87-7. 66 (5H, m), 7. 77-7. 91 (1H, m), 7. 96-8. 10 (2H, m), 8. 33-8. 43 (1H, m), 8. 56-8. 67 (1H,

15 m), 10.82-11.08(1H, m) ESI-MS(m/e):494[M+H]

### 実施例525

 $\frac{6-(1-rv+r) + 2 - 2 - 4 - (1, 5-i) + 5}{1 - 2 - 4 - (1, 5-i) + 2}$   $\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}$ 

4-(1,5-ジメチル-1H-[1,2,4]-トリアゾール-3-イル)フェノールを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 79-2. 53 (10H, m), 3. 50-3. 90 (5H, m), 5. 19-5. 30 (1H, m), 6. 87-7. 6 (5H, m), 7. 77-7. 91 (1H, m), 7. 96-8. 10 (2H, m), 8. 33-8. 43 (1H, m), 8. 56-8. 67 (1H,

m), 10. 82-11. 08 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 494 [M+H]

# 実施例526

5 <u>6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((2'-フルオロビフェ</u> <u>ニル-4-イル)オキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダ</u> ゾール

実施例338(工程2)で得られた2-(4-アミノ-2-フルオローフェニル)-ピロリジン-1-カルボン酸 tーブチルエステル、ピラジン-2-10 カルボン酸、2'-フルオロビフェニル-4-オールを用いて、実施例338(工程3)から(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 20-2. 50 (7H, m), 3. 50-3. 95 (2H, m), 5. 10-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 80-7. 80 (10H, m), 8. 50-8. 90 (2H, m), 9. 40-10. 00 (1H, m), 10. 50-11. 20 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 494 [M+H]

#### 実施例527

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- 25  $^{1}$ HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 89 and 2. 15 (total 3H, each s), 1. 94-2. 20 (3H, m), 2. 29-2. 49 (1H, m), 3. 62-3. 97 (2H, m), 5. 32-5. 40 (1H, m), 7. 17-7. 63 (4H, m), 7. 94-8. 04 (1H, m), 8. 26-8. 41 (3H, m), 8. 73-8. 79 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 434 [M+H]

# 実施例528

1-(5-(6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イル)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) オキシ) ピリジン-2-イル) ピロリジン-2-オン

1-(5-ヒドロキシピリジン-2-イル)ピロリジン-2-オンを用いて、 実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法と を組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

10 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 79-2. 43 (9H, m), 2. 58-2. 71 (2H, m), 3. 53-3. 89 (2H, m), 3. 98-4. 17 (2H, m), 5. 21-5. 57 (1H, m), 6. 77-7. 57 (4H, m), 7. 74-8. 66 (5H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 483 [M+H]

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20

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# 実施例529

6-メチルピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例526と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を 白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 60-2. 60 (10H, m), 3. 50-3. 95 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 65-7. 8 0 (4H, m), 8. 20-8. 40 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (2H, m), 9. 50-9. 70 (1H, m), 10. 60-11. 40 (1H,

25 H, m), 9. 50-9. 70 (1H, m), 10. 60-11. 40 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 415 [M+H]

6-(1-yセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-([1, 2, 4] - オキサジアゾール-3-イル) ピリジン-3-イル) オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1<math>H-ベンズイミダゾール

ESI-MS (m/e) : 468 [M+H]

### 実施例531

4-(1,3-オキサゾール-4-イル)フェノールを用いて、実施例33 8(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 89-2. 20 (6H, m), 2. 28-2. 50 (1H, m), 3. 62-4. 00 (2H, m), 5. 39-5. 50 (1H, m), 7. 12-7. 53 (5H, m), 7. 80-7. 89 (2H, m), 7. 93-8. 04 (1H, m), 8. 24-8. 33 (3H, m), 8. 70-8. 79 (1H, m)

25 ESI-MS (m/e): 466 [M+H]

### 実施例532

.  $\frac{6-(1-yv+y)(2-y)(2-v+y)(6-v+y)($ 

6-クロロピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例526と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を 白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 60-2. 60 (7H, m), 3. 50-3. 5 95 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 65-8. 30 (5H, m), 8. 40-8. 70 (2H, m), 9. 50-9. 70 (1H, m), 10. 60-11. 60 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 435 [M+H]

# 10 実施例533

4-(2-メチル-2H-テトラゾール-5-イル)フェノールを用いて、

15 実施例526と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 90-2. 19 (6H, m), 2. 27-2. 51 (1H, m), 3. 61-4. 00 (2H, m), 4. 43 and 4. 44 (total 3H, each s), 5. 38-5. 46 (1H, m),

7. 23 (2H, d, J=8.6Hz), 7. 24-7. 60 (2H, m), 8. 11-8. 19 (2H, m), 8. 67-8. 70 (1H, m), 8. 7 7 (1H, brs), 9. 46 (1H, d, J=8.6Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 482 [M+H]

# 25 実施例534

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル) -5-((6-ブロモピリジン-3-イル) オキシ) -2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール6-ブロモピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例526と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を

白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 60-2. 50 (7H, m), 3. 60-3. 95 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 50 (1H, m), 6. 80-8. 40 (5H, m), 8. 50-8. 80 (2H, m), 9. 50-9. 70 (1H, m), 10. 40-11. 10 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 479, 481 [M+H]

# 実施例535

5-(1-アセチル-3-フルオロピロリジン-2-イル)-6-(4-(メ タンスルホニル) フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダ
 ゾール エナンチオマーA、及びエナンチオマーB

実施例493で得られた、5-(1-アセチル-3-フルオロピロリジン-2-イル)-6-(4-(メタンスルホニル)フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール ジアステレオマーB 10mgを 光学分割 用カラム(CHIRALPAK AD 2cmφ×25cmL(ダイセル化学工業社製)、移動相:ヘキサン/エタノール/ジエチルアミン=40/60/0.1、流速:10ml/min)にて光学分割し、エナンチオマーA(保持時間:10.5min)、及びエナンチオマーB(保持時間:19.0min)をそれぞれ白色固体として得た。

20 エナンチオマーA ESI-MS (m/e):495 [M+H] エナンチオマーB ESI-MS (m/e):495 [M+H]

### 25 実施例536

 $\frac{6-(1-rvt+rullul) + 2-(1-rullul) + 2-(1-rullul)$ 

6-(1-メチル-1H-テトラゾール-5-イル)ピリジン-3-オール

を用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 88and 2. 02 (total 3H, eachs), 1. 93-2. 20 (3H, m), 2. 28-2. 50 (1H, m), 3. 60-4. 00 (2H, m), 4. 47and 4. 48 (total 3H, eachs), 5. 32-5. 42 (1H, m), 7. 22-7. 70 (4H, m), 7. 95-8. 02 (1H, m), 8. 25-8. 32 (2H, m), 8. 61-8. 64 (1H, m), 8. 73 (1H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 482 [M+H]

10

# 実施例537

6-(1-rethrullusu-2-th)-5-((6-(1-xth-1) H-rethrullusu-2-th) + 5-((6-(1-xth-1) H-rethrullusu-3-th) + 5-((6-

15 6-(1-メチル-1H-テトラゾール-5-イル) ピリジン-3-オール を用いて、実施例526と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法と を組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 91 and 2. 16 (total 3H, eachs), 2. 00-2. 20 (3H, m), 2. 38-2. 55 (1H, m), 3. 63-4. 01 (2H, m), 4. 50 and 4. 51 (total 3H, eachs), 5. 35-5. 44 (1H, m), 7. 33-7. 60 (2H, m), 7. 66-7. 73 (1H, m), 8. 27-8. 34 (1H, m), 8. 65-8. 67 (1H, m), 8. 71-8. 73 (1H, m), 8. 78-8. 80 (1H, m), 9. 48-9. 50 (1H, m)

25 ESI-MS (m/e): 483 [M+H]

#### 実施例538

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(2-メチル-2) H-テトラゾール-5-イル) ピリジン-3-イル) オキシ) <math>-2-ピリジン

# -2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

6-(2-メチル-2H-テトラゾール-5-イル)ピリジン-3-オール を用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれ らと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

10 4 (1H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 482 [M+H]

#### 実施例539

4-(5-メチルー1 H-テトラゾールー1-イル)フェノールを用いて、 実施例5 2 6 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 91 and 2. 16 (total 3 H, eachs), 1. 96-2. 20 (3 H, m), 2. 33-2. 54 (1 H, m), 2. 63 and 2. 64 (total 3 H, eachs), 3. 64-4. 00 (2 H, m), 5. 38-5. 43 (1 H, m), 7. 32-7. 57 (4 H, m), 7. 61-7. 68 (2 H, m), 8. 70-8. 73 (1 H,

25 m), 8. 78-8. 80 (1H, m), 9. 47-9. 49 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 482 [M+H]

# 実施例540

N-1-(1) ピリジン-3-(1) オキシ) -2-(1) ピリジン-2-(1) H -(1) ベンズイミダゾール

6-(1H-ピラゾール-1-イル) ピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施 例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 67-2. 48 (7H, m), 3. 50-3. 92 (2H, m), 5. 14-5. 57 (1H, m), 6. 41-6. 50 (1H, m), 6. 80-8. 03 (7H, m), 8. 17-8. 67 (4H, m), 11. 00-11. 11. 27 (1H, m)

10 ESI-MS (m/e): 466 [M+H]

#### 実施例541

6-(1-yセチルピロリジン-2-4ル) -2-2 - ピリジン-2-4ルー5- ((6-(1H-[1, 2, 4]-トリアゾール-1-4ル) ピリジン-3-

15 イル) オキシ) -1 H-ベンズイミダゾール

6-(1H-[1, 2, 4]-トリアゾール-1-イル)ピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 62-2. 45 (7H, m), 3. 52-3. 90 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 55 (1H, m), 6. 79-8. 68 (10H, m), 9. 02-9. 13 (1H, m), 11. 17-11. 52 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 467 [M+H]

実施例542

25

5-(4-(2-メチル-2H-テトラゾール-5-イル)フェノキシ)-2 -ピリジン-2-イル-6-ピロリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾー ル エナンチオマーA及びエナンチオマーB

4-(2-メチル-2H-テトラゾール-5-イル)フェノールを用いて、 実施例162(工程2)~(工程7)と同様な方法で得られた5-(4-(2 -メチル-2H-テトラゾール-5-イル)フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2 - イル - 6 - ピロリジン - 2 - イル - 1 H - ベンズイミダゾール 5 9.0 mgを、光学分割用カラム(CHIRALPAK AD 2cmφ×25cmL( 5 ダイセル化学工業社製)、移動相:エタノール/2-プロパノール/ジエチル アミン 25/75/0.1、流速:12~18ml/min) にて光学分割 し、エナンチオマーA及びエナンチオマーBをそれぞれ淡黄色固体として得た。 (保持時間:エナンチオマーA 13.5min,エナンチオマーB 30. 8min、CHIRALPAK AD 4.6mm φ×250mmL (ダイセ 10 ル化学工業社製)、移動相:エタノール/2-プロパノール/ジエチルアミン 25/75/0.1、流速:1ml/min)

# 実施例543

20

6 - (1 - アセチルピロリジン<math>-2 - 1ル) -5 - (4 - (2 - 1) + 1)15 ーテトラゾールー5-イル)フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール エナンチオマ<u>ーA</u>

実施例542で得られた5-(4-(2-メチル-2H-テトラゾール-5 ーイル)フェノキシ)ー2ーピリジン-2-イル-6-ピロリジン-2-イル -1H-ベンズイミダゾール エナンチオマーA24.7mgのクロロホルム 1m1溶液に、無水酢酸0.006m1を加え、反応液を室温で10分間撹拌 した。反応溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー (KieselgelTM60F254、Art5744 (メルク社製)、ク ロロホルム/メタノール=10/1)にて精製し、表題化合物のキラル体の1 つを白色固体として得た。 25

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 90-2. 20 (6H, m), 2. 24-2. 49 (1H, m), 3.66-4.00 (2H, m), 5.37-5.46 (1H, m), 7. 12-7. 60 (5H, m), 7. 94-8. 04 (1H, m), 8. 04-8. 20 (2H, m), 8. 29 (1H, t, J=8. 2H

z), 8. 68-8. 78 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 481 [M+H]

#### 実施例544

5 6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-(4-(2-メチル-2H -テトラゾール-5-イル) フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール エナンチオマーB

実施例 5 4 2 で得られた 5 ー (4 ー (2 ー メチルー 2 H ー テトラゾールー 5 ー イル) フェノキシ) ー 2 ー ピリジンー 2 ー イルー6 ー ピロリジンー 2 ー イル 10 ー 1 H ー ベンズイミダゾール エナンチオマー B 3 0. 9 m g の クロロホルム 1 m 1 溶液に、無水酢酸 0. 0 0 7 m 1 を加えた後、反応液を室温で 1 0 分間 撹拌した。反応溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層 クロマトグラフィー (KieselgelTM60F254、Art5744 (メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=10/1) にて精製し、表題化合物のキラル体の 15 1 つを白色固体として得た。

ESI-MS (m/e) : 481 [M+H]

#### 実施例545

25

 5-(1-アセチルー5-メチルピロリジン-2-イル)-6-(4-(メタ)

 20
 ンスルホニル)フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール エナンチオマーA、B、C及びD

5-メチルジヒドロフラン-2 (3H) -オンを用いて、実施例485と同様な方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物の4成分混合物を得た。得られた4成分混合物15mgを光学分割用カラム (CHIRAL-CEL OD-H 2cm Φ×25cmL (ダイセル化学工業社製)、移動相: ヘキサン/エタノール/ジエチルアミン=80/20/0.1) にて光学分割し、エナンチオマーA (保持時間:13.67min)、エナンチオマーB (保持時間:15.24min)、エナンチオマーC (保持時間:18.96min)、及びエナンチオマーD (保持時間:22.

90min) をそれぞれ淡黄色固体として得た。

エナンチオマーA

 $^1HNMR$  (CDC1  $_3)$   $\delta:1.$  23-1. 38 (3H, m), 1. 50-2.

57 (7H, m), 3.04 and 3.08 (3H, s), 4.24-4.

5 60 (1H, m), 5. 18-5. 43 (1H, m), 6. 92-7. 83

(5H, m), 7.83-7.98 (3H, m), 8.34-8.43 (1H,

m), 8.60-8.67 (1H, m), 10.84-11.33 (1H,

m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 491 [M+H]

10 エナンチオマーB

 $^1\text{HNMR}$  (CDC13)  $\delta:1.$  22-2. 20 (9H, m), 2. 23-2.

45 (1H, m), 3. 04 and 3. 08 (3H, s), 4. 10-4.

 $2\ 2\ (1\ H,\ m)$  , 5.  $0\ 9-5$ .  $2\ 3\ (1\ H,\ m)$  , 7.  $0\ 4-7$ .  $7\ 0$ 

(5H, m), 7. 83-7. 97 (3H, m), 8. 34-8. 48 (1H, m)

15 m), 8. 61-8. 69 (1H, m), 10. 73-11. 16 (1H,

m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 491 [M+H]

エナンチオマーC

ESI-MS (m/e) : 491 [M+H]

20 エナンチオマーD

ESI-MS (m/e) : 491 [M+H]

実施例546

25

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(2-メチル-2)+1-テトラゾール-5-イル) ピリジン-3-イル) オキシ) <math>-2-ピラジン

-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

6-(2-メチル-2H-テトラゾール-5-イル)ピリジン-3-オール を用いて、実施例526と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法と を組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 88-2. 20 (6H, m), 2. 21-2. 31 (1H, m), 3. 61-4. 00 (2H, m), 4. 46 and 4. 4 7 (total 3H, eachs), 5. 34-5. 44 (1H, m), 7. 22-7. 71 (3H, m), 8. 18-8. 25 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 60 (1H, m), 8. 65-8. 70 (1H, m), 8. 72-8. 8 0 (1H, m), 9. 44-9. 47 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 483 [M+H]

#### 実施例547

ESI-MS (m/e) : 511 [M+H]

#### 実施例548

- 25 <u>6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(メトキシメチル) ピリジン-3-イル) オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズ</u>イミダゾール
  - 6-(メトキシメチル)ピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例483と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、

表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 60-2. 43 (7H, m), 3. 34-3. 91 (5H, m), 4. 45-4. 59 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 52(1H, m), 6. 86-7. 67 (5H, m), 7. 80-7. 90 (1H, m)m), 8. 29-8. 48 (2H, m), 8. 55-8. 67 (1H, m), 10.87-11.27 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 444 [M+H]

### 実施例549

5

15

2 - (2 - (5 - (4 - (2 - メチル - 2 H - テトラゾール - 5 - イル)フェ 10 ノキシ)<u>-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-6-イル)</u> ピロリジン-1-イル) -2-オキソエタノール

施例162(工程2)~(工程7)と同様な方法で得られた5-(4-(2-メチルー2H-テトラゾールー5-イル)フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー6-ピロリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施 例168と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせる ことにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

4-(2-メチル-2H-テトラゾール-5-イル)フェノールを用いて、実

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 94-2. 16 (3H, m), 2. 23-2. 48 (1H, m), 3. 57-4. 34 (4H, m), 4. 43 and 4. 4 20 4 (total 3H, eachs), 5. 27-5. 52 (1H, m), 7. 17-7.57 (5H, m), 7.94-8.04 (1H, m), 8.09-8. 20 (2H, m), 8. 24-8. 32 (1H, m), 8. 69-8. 8 1 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 497 [M+H]25

#### 実施例550

6-(1-アセチル-3-フルオロピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(5-メチルー[1,2,4]-オキサジアゾールー3-イル)ピリジン-

# 3 ーイル)オキシ)ー2 ーピリジンー2 ーイルー1 Hーベンズイミダゾール

実施例493で得られたN-(4-(1-r)+r)-3-フルオロピロリジン-2-イル) -5-フルオロ-2-ニトロフェニル)ピリジン-2-カルボキシアミド ジアステレオマーB、及び6-(5-x)-1, 2, 4] -オキサジアゾール-3-イル) ピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例338 (工程5) と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物をとして得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 82-2. 43 (5H, m), 2. 68 a nd 2. 70 (3H, s), 3. 64-4. 40 (2H, m), 5. 19-10 5. 40 (1H, m), 5. 42-5. 64 (1H, m), 7. 02-7. 7 9 (4H, m), 7. 80-7. 92 (1H, m), 8. 00-8. 12 (1H, m), 8. 35-8. 42 (1H, m), 8. 60-8. 75 (2H, m), 10. 50-10. 68 (1H, m)

15

5

#### 実施例551

brs)

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-(4-(2-エチル-2H -テトラゾール-5-イル) フェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H- ベンズイミダゾール

ESI-MS (m/e) : 495 [M+H]

#### 実施例552

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 $\frac{2 - (5 - (4 - (2 - \cancel{x} + \cancel{y} +$ 

4-(2-メチル-2H-テトラゾール-5-イル)フェノールを用いて、 実施例162(工程2)~(工程7)と同様な方法で得られた5-(4-(2-メチル-2H-テトラゾール-5-イル)フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-ピロリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾールを用いて、実施例184と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせ

ることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。  $^1$ HNMR (CD $_3$ OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 97-2. 10 (3H, m), 2. 28-2.

41 (1H, m), 3. 52-3. 63 (1H, m), 3. 74-3. 62 (
15 1H, m), 5. 26-5. 41 (1H, m), 7. 10-7. 33 (1H, m), 7. 23 (2H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 7. 44-7. 61 (2H, m), 7. 95-7. 99 (1H, m), 8. 12 (2H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 8. 27 (1H, d, J=8. 2Hz), 8. 72-8. 73 (1H,

 $20 \quad ESI-MS \quad (m/e) : 482 \quad [M+H]$ 

#### 実施例553

m)

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4-(2-メチル-2H-テトラゾール-5-イル)フェノールを用いて、 実施例550と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わ せることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

 $^{1}\text{HNMR}$  (CD $_{3}$ OD)  $\delta:1.$  83-2. 17 (total3H, each

s), 2. 10-2. 40 (2H, m), 3. 62-4. 21 (2H, m), 4. 41 and 4. 42 (total 3H, eachs), 5. 23-5. 4 3 (1H, m), 5. 46-5. 73 (1H, m), 7. 10-7. 65 (5 H, m), 7. 94-8. 02 (1H, m), 8. 03-8. 17 (2H, m), 8. 27 (1H, t, J=8. 8Hz), 8. 72 (1H, brs) ESI-MS (m/e): 499 [M+H]

#### 実施例554

 5'-((2-ピリジン-2-イルー6-ピロリジン-2-イル-1H-ベン

 10 ズイミダゾール-5-イル) オキシ) -2H-1, 2'-ビピリジン-2-オ

 ン エナンチオマーA及びエナンチオマーB

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# 実施例555

実施例554で得られた5'-((2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-ピロリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)オキシ)-2H-1,
 2'-ビピリジン-2-オン エナンチオマーA6.5mgのクロロホルム1ml溶液に、無水酢酸0.003mlを加えた後、反応液を室温で30分間撹拌した。反応溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー

- (KieselgelTM60F254、Art5744 (メルク社製)、 クロロホルム/メタノール=10/1) にて精製し、表題化合物のキラル体の 1つを白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 91 and 2. 16 (total 3H, 6 each s), 1. 94-2. 20 (3H, m), 2. 32-2. 52 (1 H, m), 3. 63-3. 98 (2H, m), 5. 38-5. 44 (1H, m), 6. 49-6. 54 (1H, m), 6. 63-6. 68 (1H, m), 7. 23-7. 58 (3H, m), 7. 60-7. 67 (2H, m), 7. 77 (1H, dd, J=8. 8, 15. 8Hz), 7. 87-7. 93 (1H, m), 7. 7. 95-8. 01 (1H, m), 8. 27-8. 31 (1H, m), 8. 41 (1H, d, J=2. 9Hz), 8. 73 (1H, t, J=4. 7Hz) ESI-MS (m/e): 493 [M+H]

#### 実施例 5 5 6

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15  $\frac{5'-((6-(1-rvt+rullu))-2-llu)-$ 

#した。反応溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー (KieselgelTM60F254、Art5744 (メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=10/1) にて精製し、表題化合物のキラル体の

25 1つを白色固体として得た。

ESI-MS (m/e) : 493 [M+H]

#### 実施例557

6-(シス-1-アセチル-4-フルオロピロリジン<math>-2-イル)-5-(4

実施例325 (工程5)で得られたシス-1-アセチル-2-(5-ニトロー2-フルオロ-4-((ピリジン-2-カルボニル)ーアミノ)ーフェニル )ー4-アセトキシーピロリジン、4-(2-メチル-2H-テトラゾールー5-イル)フェノールを用いて、実施例325 (工程6)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 80-2. 84 (2H, m), 1. 94 a nd 2. 25 (total3H, each s), 3. 90-4. 30 (2 H, m), 4. 43 (3H, s), 5. 28-5. 50 (1H, m), 5. 5 1-5. 59 (1H, m), 7. 18-7. 64 (5H, m), 7. 94-8. 01 (1H, m), 8. 12-8. 18 (2H, m), 8. 25-8. 29 (1H, m), 8. 70-8. 77 (1H, m)

15 ESI-MS (m/e): 499 [M+H]

#### 実施例558

3-(4-((6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) オキシ) フェニル<math>)-1,

# 20 3-オキサゾリジン-2-オン

3-(4-ヒドロキシフェニル)-1, 3-オキサゾリジン-2-オンを用いて、実施例483と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 20-2. 50 (7H, m), 3. 50-4. 25 00 (2H, m), 3. 90-4. 25 (2H, m), 4. 40-4. 60 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 80-7. 70 (7H, m), 7. 80-8. 00 (1H, m), 8. 25-8. 50 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 80 (1H, m), 10. 50-10. 80 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 484 [M+H]

6-(1-yセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-メチルピリジン-3-イル) オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

5 6-メチルピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例483と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 72-2. 59 (10H, m), 3. 53-3. 90 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 55 (1H, m), 6. 81-7. 6

10 6 (5H, m), 7. 78-7. 92 (1H, m), 8. 28-8. 43 (2H, m), 8. 55-8. 66 (1H, m), 11. 07-11. 55 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 414 [M+H]

#### 15 実施例 5 6 0

6-ピラジン-2-イルピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例483と同20 様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 0. 80-2. 40 (7H, m), 3. 60-3. 90 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 60 (1H, m), 7. 00- $\hat{7}$ . 80 (4H, m), 7. 80-8. 00 (1H, m), 8. 30-8. 50 (2H,

25 m), 8. 50-8. 80 (4H, m), 9. 50-9. 70 (1H, m), 10. 40-10. 80 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 478 [M+H]

実施例325(工程5)で得られたシス-1-アセチル-2-(5-二トロ -2-フルオロ-4-((ピリジン-2-カルボニル)-アミノ)-フェニル )-4-アセトキシーピロリジン、及び2'-フルオロビフェニル-4-オールを用いて、実施例325(工程6)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。

- 10 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0. 80-2. 80 (6H, m), 3. 80-4. 40 (2H, m), 5. 05-5. 50 (1H, m), 7. 00-7. 70 (11H, m), 7. 75-7. 95 (1H, m), 8. 30-8. 50 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 75 (1H, m), 10. 60-10. 80 (1H, m)
- 15 ESI-MS (m/e): 511 [M+H]

#### 実施例 5 6 2

6-(シス-1-アセチル-4-フルオロピロリジン-2-イル)-5- (4-ピラジン-2-イルフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベ

## 20 ンズイミダゾ<u>ール</u>

実施例325 (工程5)で得られたシス-1-アセチル-2-(5-二トロー2-フルオロ-4-((ピリジン-2-カルボニル)ーアミノ)ーフェニル)ー4-アセトキシーピロリジン、及び4-ピラジン-2-イルフェノールを用いて、実施例325 (工程6)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。
<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)δ:1.20-2.80(6H,m),3.80-4.40(2H,m),5.20-5.50(1H,m),7.00-7.70(5H,m),7.80-7.95(1H,m),7.95-8.20(2H,

m), 8. 30-8. 50 (2H, m), 8. 50-8. 80 (2H, m), 8. 95-9. 20 (1H, m), 10. 60-10. 80 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 495 [M+H]

## 5 実施例 5 6 3

N-((5-ヒドロキシピリジン-2-イル)メチル)アセタミドを用いて、 10 実施例483と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わ せることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 83-2. 47 (10H, m), 3. 54-3. 90 (2H, m), 4. 48-4. 59 (2H, m), 5. 21-5. 5 0 (1H, m), 6. 66-7. 69 (6H, m), 7. 79-7. 91 (1H, m), 8. 30-8. 44 (2H, m), 8. 54-8. 69 (1H, m), 10. 96-11. 29 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 471 [M+H]

#### 実施例564

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20  $6 - (1 - \nabla v + \nabla v$ 

6-フルオロピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、

25 表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 40-2. 50 (7H, m), 3. 50-4. 00 (2H, m), 5. 00-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 80-7. 70 (5H, m), 7. 80-7. 95 (1H, m), 8. 00-8. 15 (1H, m), 8. 25-8. 50 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (1H, m), 10. 60-10. 80 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e): 418 [M+H]

#### 5 実施例 5 6 5

 $\frac{y_{Z-1-}(4-y_{Z-1-}(6-(6-y_{Z-1-}(6-(6-y_{Z-1-}(6-y_{Z-1-}(4-y_{Z-1-}(4-y_{Z-1-}(6-(6-y_{Z-1-}(4-y_{Z-1-}(4-y_{Z-1-}(6-(6-y_{Z-1-}(6-(6-y_{Z-1-}(4-y$ 

10 シス-1-(4-7)ルオロ-2-(6-(6-5)アノーピリジン-3-7ルオキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-7ル-3 H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-7ル) -ピロリジン-1-7ル) -エタノンの合成

実施例325 (工程5) で得られたシス-1-アセチル-2-(5-二トロ-2-フルオロ-4-((ピリジン-2-カルボニル)-アミノ)-フェニ

15 ル) - 4 - アセトキシーピロリジン、及び6 - シアノーピリジン - 3 - オール を用いて、実施例325 (工程6) と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれ らと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

(工程2)

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シス-1-(4-フルオロ-2-(6-(6-シアノーピリジン-3-イルオ 20 キシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン エナンチオマーA及びエナンチオマーB の製造

(工程1)で得られたラセミ体のシス-1-(4-フルオロ-2-(6-(6-シアノ-ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3
H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノンを用いて、実施例333と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを

組み合わせることにより、表題化合物をそれぞれ得た。

# エナンチオマーA

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 91 (3Hx1/2, s), 2. 22 (3H x1/2, s), 2. 32-2. 67 (2H, m), 3. 95-4. 30 (2 H, m), 5. 27-5. 47 (2H, m), 7. 35-7. 64 (3H,

m), 7.85-7.92 (1H, m), 7.97-7.99 (1H, m),

8. 29 (1H, t, J=7.6Hz), 8. 60 (1H, d, J=3.1Hz), 8. 74 (1H, s).

ESI-MS (m/e) : 443 [M+H]

エナンチオマーB

ESI-MS (m/e) : 443 [M+H]

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#### 実施例566

6-(1-アセチル-3-フルオロピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((2 '-フルオロビフェニル-4-イル) オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1 H-ベ ンズイミダゾール エナンチオマーA

15 (工程1)

N-(4-(1-yセチル-3-y) + 2-y +

実施例493で得られたN-(4-(1-r)セチル-3-r)ルオロピロリジン-2-rル)-5-rルオロ-2-rトロフェニル)ピリジン-2-rルボキサアミド ジアステレオマーB300mgを光学分割用カラム(CHIRAL CEL OD  $2 cm\phi \times 25 cmL$ (ダイセル化学工業社製)、移動相:ヘキサン/エタノール/ジエチルアミン-50/50/0. 1、流速:10ml/min)にて光学分割し、エナンチオマーA、及びエナンチオマーをそれぞれ 黄色固体として得た。

(工程2)

6- (1-アセチル-3-フルオロピロリジン-2-イル)-5- ((2 '-フルオロビフェニル-4-イル)オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール エナンチオマーAの製造

ルオロー2-ニトロフェニル)ピリジン-2-カルボキサアミド エナンチオ マーA、及び2′-フルオロビフェニルー4-オールを用いて、実施例338 (工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせ ることにより、表題化合物を得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 82-2. 43 (5H, m), 3. 63-4.  $3.6\ (2\,H,\ m)$  ,  $5.\ 2\,5-5$  .  $7.0\ (2\,H,\ m)$  ,  $7.\ 0.7-7$  . 5.8(11H, m), 7.74-7.90 (1H, m), 8.35-8.43 (1 H, m), 8. 58-8. 68 (1H, m), 10. 37-10. 60 (1H,

10 ESI-MS (m/e) : 511 [M+H]

### 実施例567

m)

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6 - (1 - アセチル - 3 - フルオロピロリジン - 2 - イル) - 5 - ((2' - 2))15 フルオロビフェニルー4ーイル) オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1 H-ベ ンズ<u>イ</u>ミダゾール エナンチオマーB

実施例566 (工程1) で得られたN-(4-(1-アセチル-3-フルオ ロピロリジンー2ーイル)-5-フルオロー2-ニトロフェニル)ピリジンー 2-カルボキシアミド エナンチオマーBを用いて、実施例566(工程2)と同 様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、 表題化合物を得た。

ESI-MS (m/e) : 511 [M+H]

#### 実施例568

シスー1-(4-フルオロー2-(6-(4-エタンスルホニル-フェノキ 25 <u>シ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピ</u> ロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン

4-エタンスルホニル-フェノールを用いて、実施例565(工程1)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 90 (3Hx0. 5, s), 2. 22 (3H x0. 5, s), 2. 25-2. 75 (2H, m), 3. 88-4. 39 (2 H, m), 5. 24-5. 48 (2H, m), 7. 23-7. 75 (5H, m), 7. 90-8. 02 (3H, m), 8. 27-8. 30 (1H, m), 8. 73-8. 75 (1H, m).

ESI-MS (m/e) : 509 [M+H]

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#### 実施例569

 $3 - (4 - ((6 - (1 - \gamma t + \gamma t) + 2 - t) - 2 - t) - 2 - t) - 2 - t) - 2 - t$ 

# 15 (工程1)

t ープチル 2 - (2 - フルオロー4 - ((ピラジン-2 - イルカルボニル) アミノ) フェニル) ピロリジン-1 - カルボキシレートの合成

実施例338(工程2)で得られた2-(4-アミノ-2-フルオローフェニル)-ピロリジン-1-カルボン酸 t-ブチルエステル3gのピリジン50m1溶液に、ピラジン-2-カルボン酸1.5g、1-(3-ジメチルアミノプロピル)-3-エチルカルボジイミド・一塩酸塩3.1gを順次加え、反応液を室温にて3時間撹拌した。反応液を、クロロホルムにて希釈し、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=50/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。

### (工程2)

N-(3-フルオロ-4-ピロリジン-2-イルフェニル) ピラジン-2-カルボキサミド二塩酸塩の合成 tーブチル 2-(2-フルオロ-4-((ピラジン-2-イルカルボニル)アミノ)フェニル)ピロリジン-1-カルボキシレート4.4gのメタノール50m1溶液に、4規定塩酸-ジオキサン溶液50m1を加え、反応液を室温にて1時間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

(工程3)

5

N-(4-(1-yセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-3-フルオロフェニル) ピラジン-2-カルボキサミドの合成

N-(3-フルオロ-4-ピロリジン-2-イルフェニル) ピラジン-2-10 カルボキサミド二塩酸塩4.3gのピリジン50m1溶液に、無水酢酸1.5m1を加え、反応液を室温にて20分間撹拌した。反応液をクロロホルムにて希釈し、水、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=50/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

(工程4)

N-(4-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-フルオロ-2-ニトロフェニル) ピラジン-2-カルボキサミドの合成

N-(4-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-3-フルオロフェニ 20 ル) ピラジン-2-カルボキサミド3.9gに、氷冷下、発煙硝酸40ml加え、反応液を室温にて2時間撹拌した。反応液を氷水で希釈し飽和重曹水で塩基性とした後、クロロホルムにて抽出した。有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄し、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=50/

25 1) にて精製し、表題化合物を黄色油状物質として得た。

(工程5)

N-(4-(1-)アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-フルオロ-2-ニトロフェニル)ピラジン-2-カルボキサミド エナンチオマーA及びエナンチオマーBの合成

5

N-(4-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-フルオロ-2-ニトロフェニル)ピラジン-2-カルボキサミド<math>500mgを光学分割用カラム (CHIRALPAK OD-H  $2cm\phi \times 25cmL$  (ダイセル化学工業社製)、移動相: ヘキサン/2-プロパノール 1/1、流速: 15m1/min にて光学分割し、エナンチオマーA (保持時間: 18min)、エナンチオマーB (保持時間: 25min)をそれぞれ淡黄色油状物質として得た。 (工程 6)

3-(4-((6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) オキシ) フェニル) <math>-1,

3ーオキサゾリジン-2ーオン エナンチオマーAの製造
 3ー(4ーヒドロキシフェニル)-1,3ーオキサゾリジン-2ーオン及びN-(4ー(1ーアセチルピロリジン-2ーイル)-5ーフルオロ-2ーニトロフェニル)ピラジン-2ーカルボキサミド エナンチオマーAを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物のキラル体の1つを黄色油状物質として

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 00-2. 40 (7H, m), 3. 50-3. 90 (2H, m), 3. 90-4. 20 (2H, m), 4. 40-4. 60 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 80-7. 70 (6H, 20 m), 8. 50-8. 75 (2H, m), 9. 50-9. 70 (1H, m), 10. 30-10. 60 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 485 [M+H]

#### 実施例570

得た。

3-(4-ヒドロキシフェニル)-1, 3-オキサゾリジン-2-オン及び 実施例 5 6 9 (工程 5) で得られた<math>N-(4-(1-アセチルピロリジン-

2-イル)-5-フルオロ-2-ニトロフェニル)ピラジン-2-カルボキサミド エナンチオマーBを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を 黄色油状物質として得た。

5 ESI-MS (m/e) : 485 [M+H]

## 実施例571

10 ル

4-(シクロプロピルスルホニル)フェノールを用いて、実施例483と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を微黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 0. 90-1. 20 (2H, m), 1. 20-1. 15 40 (3H, m), 1. 60-2. 60 (7H, m), 3. 50-4. 00 (2H, m), 5. 05-5. 50 (1H, m), 7. 00-8. 20 (8H, m), 8. 30-8. 50 (1H, m), 8. 55-8. 80 (1H, m), 10. 70-11. 20 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 503 [M+H]

20

# 実施例 5 7 2

4-(エタンスルホニル)フェノールを用いて、実施例483と同様の方法、 25 これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物 を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 20-1. 40 (3H, m), 1. 60-2. 50 (7H, m), 3. 00-3. 20 (2H, m), 3. 50-4. 00 (2H, m), 5. 10-5. 50 (1H, m), 6. 90-7. 80 (5H,

m), 7. 80-8. 00 (3H, m), 8. 30-8. 50 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 75 (1H, m), 10. 60-11. 20 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 491 [M+H]

#### 5 実施例 5 7 3

6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例565(エ 10 程1)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 20-1. 40 (3H, m), 1. 90-2. 30 (3H, m), 2. 00-2. 80 (2H, m), 3. 20-3. 50 (2H, m), 3. 84-4. 25 (2H, m), 5. 27-5. 45 (2H,

15 m), 7. 40-7. 80 (4H, m), 8. 00-8. 20 (2H, m), 8. 24-8. 40 (1H, m), 8. 66 (1H, s), 8. 80 (1H, brs)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 510 [M+H]

## 20 実施例574

6-(5-メチルー [1, 2, 4] -オキサジアゾールー3ーイル)ピリジンー3ーオールを用いて、実施例565(工程1)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を得た。  $^1$ HNMR(CD $_3$ OD) $\delta:1.90-2.30(3H,m),2.00-2.80(2H,m),2.75(3H,s),3.84-4.40(2H,m),$ 

5. 30-5. 45 (2H, m), 7. 25-7. 80 (4H, m), 7. 9 0-8. 40 (3H, m), 8. 55-8. 68 (1H, m), 8. 75 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 500 [M+H]

5

## 実施例 5 7 5

実施例566(工程1)で得られたN-(4-(1-アセチル-3-フルオロピロリジン-2-イル)-5-フルオロ-2-ニトロフェニル)ピリジン-2-カルボキシアミド エナンチオマーB、及び5-ヒドロキシピリジン-2-カルボニトリルを用いて、実施例338(工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 54-2. 45 (5H, m), 3. 61-4. 34 (2H, m), 5. 09-5. 54 (2H, m), 7. 01-7. 95 (6H, m), 8. 34-8. 47 (1H, m), 8. 54-8. 73 (2H, m), 10. 66-10. 79 (1H, m)

20 ESI-MS (m/e): 443 [M+H]

#### 実施例576

6-(1-アセチル-3-フルオロピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(5-メチル-[1, 2, 4]-オキサジアゾール-3-イル)ピリジン-25 3-イル)オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ペンズイミダゾール <math>6-(5-メチル-[1, 2, 4]-オキサジアゾール-3-イル)ピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例575と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。 $^1$ HNMR (CDC1 $_3$ )  $\delta:1.54-2.45(5H, m),3.61-4.$ 

34 (2H, m), 5.09-5.54 (2H, m), 7.01-7.95 (6H, m), 8.34-8.47 (1H, m), 8.54-8.73 (2H, m), 10.66-10.79 (1H, m)ESI-MS (m/e):443 [M+H]

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## 実施例577

10 6-ピラジン-2-イルピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例570と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、 表題化合物を淡黄色油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 05-2. 50 (7H, m), 3. 50-4. 00 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 60 (1H, m), 7. 00-7. 80 (3H, m), 8. 20-8. 45 (1H, m), 8. 45-8. 80 (5H, m), 9. 50-9. 70 (2H, m), 10. 40-11. 30 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 479 [M+H]

## 20 実施例578

実施例 5 4 5 で得られた、N-(4-(1-アセチル-5-メチルピロリジン-2-イル) -5-フルオロ-2-ニトロフェニル) ピリジン-2-カルボキサアミド、及び6-メチルピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例 3 3 8 (工程5) と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 20-2. 30 (7H, m), 2. 30-2. 70 (6H, m), 4. 05-4. 60 (1H, m), 5. 20-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 80-7. 50 (4H, m), 7. 70-7. 90 (1H, m), 8. 15-8. 20 (1H, m), 8. 25-8. 40 (2H, m),

5 8. 50-8. 80 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 428 [M+H]

### 実施例579

6-(1-アセチル-5-メチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-クロロピリジン-3-イル)オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー1H-ベンズイミダゾール

6-クロロピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例578と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を 淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 20-2. 60 (10H, m), 4. 05-4. 65 (1H, m), 5. 10-5. 50 (1H, m), 6. 80-7. 7 0 (4H, m), 7. 80-8. 10 (2H, m), 8. 15-8. 50 (2H, m), 8. 60-8. 80 (1H, m), 10. 80-11. 30 (1H, m)

20 ESI-MS (m/e): 448 [M+H]

# 実施例580

2-(5-((6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) オキシ) ピリジン-2-イ

25 ルスルファニル)エタノール

実施例 504で得られた 6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5- ((6-クロロピリジン-3-イル)オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール 20 mg 0 N, N-ジメチルホルムアミド 1 m 1 溶液 に、 2-メルカプトエタノール 20 mg、及び炭酸カリウム 10 mg を順次加

# 実施例581

 $\frac{3 - (5 - ((6 - (1 - アセチルピロリジン - 2 - イル)) - 2 - ピリジン - 2}{2 - イル - 1 H - ベンズイミダゾール - 5 - イル) オキシ) ピリジン - 2 - イル ルスルファニル) プロパン - 1 - オール$ 

3-メルカプトプロパン-1-オールを用いて、実施例580と同様の方法、 これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物 を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 60-2. 50 (7H, m), 3. 20-3. 40 (2H, m), 3. 50-4. 40 (6H, m), 5. 20-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 80-7. 70 (5H, m), 7. 80-7. 95 (1H, m), 8. 20-8. 50 (2H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (1H, m), 10. 80-11. 20 (1H, m)

25 ESI-MS (m/e): 490 [M+H]

#### 実施例<u>582</u>

# <u>ダゾール</u>

5-メチルピコリン酸を用いて、実施例462と同様の方法、これに準じた 方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体 として得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 86 and 2. 10 (total 3H, each s), 1. 92-2. 43 (4H, m), 2. 65 and 2. 66 (total 3H, each s), 3. 14 and 3. 16 (total 3H, each s), 3. 62-3. 96 (2H, m), 5. 2 5-5. 32 (1H, m), 7. 23 and 7. 25 (total 2H, each d, J=8. 8Hz), 7. 20-7. 58 (3H, m), 7. 9 5 and 7. 99 (total 2H, each d, J=8. 8Hz), 8. 38-8. 42 (1H, m), 9. 12-9. 16 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 491 [M+H]

# 15 実施例583

5-メチルピラジン-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例462と同様の方法、 20 これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物 を淡黄色固体として得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 87-2. 45 (7H, m), 2. 66 a nd 2. 67 (total 3H, each s), 3. 14 and 3. 16 (total 3H, each s), 3. 63-4. 00 (2H, m),

25 5. 26-5. 34 (1H, m), 7. 20-7. 61 (4H, m), 7. 9 6 and 7. 99 (total 2H, each d, J=8. 8Hz), 8. 69 (1H, s), 9. 32 and 9. 34 (total 1H, e ach s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 492 [M+H]

# 5 フェニル)エタノン

1-(4-ヒドロキシフェニル)エタノンを用いて、実施例575と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 62-2. 60 (8H, m), 3. 60-3. 10 98, 4. 04-4. 33 (total 2H, each m), 5. 11-5. 56 (2H, m), 7. 00-8. 02 (8H, m), 8. 33-8. 4 8 (1H, m), 8. 57-8. 71 (1H, m), 10. 76-11. 09 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 459 [M+H]

15

## 実施例585

6 - (1 - y + y + 1) - 3 - y + y + 1 - 2 - y + 2 - 4 + 1 - 3 - 4 + 2 - 4 - 4 + 2 - 4 - 4 + 2 - 4 - 4 + 4 - 4

20 6 - クロロピリジン - 3 - オールを用いて、実施例 5 7 5 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 54-2. 45 (5H, m),  $\tilde{3}$ . 60-4. 35 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 60 (2H, m), 6. 90-7. 00,

25 7. 21-7. 43, 7. 60-7. 93 (total 6H, each m), 8. 22-8. 45 (2H, m), 8. 58-8. 70 (1H, m), 10. 63-10. 90 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 452 [M+H]

6-(1-yセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(5-メチル-1), 2, 4]-オキサジアゾール-3-イル) ピリジン-3-イル) オキシ) <math>-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

ESI-MS (m/e) : 483 [M+H]

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#### 実施例587

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(メタンスルホニル)ピリジン-3-イル)オキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

20 6-(メタンスルホニル) ピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例570と 同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、 表題化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 51-2. 47 (7H, m), 3. 14-3. 27 (3H, m), 3. 58-3. 92 (2H, m), 5. 14-5. 40 (1H, m), 7. 03-7. 79 (4H, m), 7. 95-8. 11 (1H, m), 8. 48-8. 71 (2H, m), 9. 56-9. 66 (1H, m), 10. 65-10. 94, 11. 34-11. 49 (total 1H, each m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 479 [M+H]

5 <u>ン</u>

1-(4-ヒドロキシフェニル)エタノンを用いて、実施例570と同様の 方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題 化合物を油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 53-2. 61 (10H, m), 3. 51-10 3. 93 (2H, m), 5. 14-5. 47 (1H, m), 6. 95-7. 7 4 (4H, m), 7. 88-8. 02 (2H, m), 8. 53-8. 68 (2 H, m), 9. 54-9. 66 (1H, m), 10. 60-10. 88, 11. 43-11. 54 (total 1H, each m) ESI-MS (m/e): 442 [M+H]

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#### 実施例589

20 6-(ジフルオロメトキシ)ピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例338 (工程5)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせ ることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 92 and 2. 18 (total 3H, each s), 1. 98-2. 57 (4H, m), 3. 65-4. 00 (2 25 H, m), 5. 41-5. 48 (1H, m), 7. 03 and 7. 07 (total 1H, each d, J=8. 8Hz), 7. 00-7. 72 (5H, m), 7. 94-8. 00 (1H, m), 8. 08 (1H, s), 8. 25 (1H, t, J=7. 4Hz), 8. 73 (1H, s)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 466 [M+H]

5 4-ピラジン-2-イルフェノールを用いて、実施例526と同様の方法、 これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物 を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 10-2. 60 (7H, m), 3. 50-4. 00 (2H, m), 5. 20-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 70-7. 80

10 (4H, m), 7. 90-8. 20 (2H, m), 8. 50-8. 80 (4H, m), 8. 95-9. 20 (1H, m), 9. 50-9. 75 (1H, m), 10. 60-11. 40 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 478 [M+H]

# 15 実施例591

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4-シアノフェノールを用いて、実施例526と同様の方法、これに準じた 方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色油状物 質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 50-2. 50 (7H, m), 3. 50-3. 90 (2H, m), 5. 05-5. 50 (1H, m), 6. 65-7. 80 (6H, m), 8. 50-8. 80 (2H, m), 9. 50-9. 70 (1H, m), 10. 40-11. 20 (1H, m)

25 ESI-MS (m/e): 425 [M+H]

# 実施例 5 9 2

メチル 4-((6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピラジ ン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)オキシ)ベンゾエート メチル4-ヒドロキシベンゾエートを用いて、実施例526と同様の方法、 これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物 を黄色油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 60-2. 50 (7H, m), 3. 50-4. 5 00 (5H, m), 5. 10-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 70-7. 80 (4H, m), 7. 90-8. 20 (2H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (2H, m), 9. 50-9. 70 (1H, m), 10. 60-11. 60 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 458 [M+H]

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## 実施例593

2 '-フルオロビフェニル-4-オールを用いて、実施例182と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 60-2. 60 (4H, m), 3. 2 0-4. 20 (2H, m), 5. 10-5. 30 (1H, m), 5. 60-5.

20 90 (2H, m), 6. 90-7. 70 (11H, m), 7. 90-8. 10 (1H, m), 8. 20-8. 40 (1H, m), 8. 60-8. 80 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 494 [M+H]

# 25 実施例594

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-(4-(5-メチル-[1,2,4]-オキサジアゾール-3-イル)フェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2- イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール

4-(5-メチルー[1, 2, 4]-オキサジアゾールー3-イル)フェ

ノールを用いて、実施例 5 2 6 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと 常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 60-2. 80 (10H, m), 3. 50-4. 00 (2H, m), 5. 15-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 70-7. 8

5 0 (5H, m), 7. 90-8. 20 (2H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (1H, m), 9. 50-9. 70 (1H, m), 10. 60-11. 50 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 482 [M+H]

# 10 実施例595

(工程1)

15 2-フルオロ-N-メトキシ-N-メチルベンズアミドの合成
 2-フルオロ-4-ニトロ安息香酸10gのピリジン80m1懸濁液に、N-メトキシ-N-メチルアミン塩酸塩5.79g及び1-エチル-3-(3・ジメチルアミノプロピル)ーカルボジイミド塩酸塩12.4gを加え、反応液を室温にて一終夜撹拌した。ピリジンを減圧留去した後、水を加えた。得られた沈殿物を濾取し、水で洗浄後、乾燥することにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

(工程2)

4-アミノ-2-フルオロ-N-メトキシ-N-メチルベンズアミドの合成 2-フルオロ-N-メトキシ-N-メチルベンズアミド10.84gのメタ 25 ノール60m1及び水30m1懸濁液に、塩化アンモニウム15.2g及び鉄 粉8gを加え、反応液を3時間加熱還流した。セライト用いて反応液を濾去し た後、溶媒を減圧留去した。得られた残渣を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水にて洗 浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を シリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=9 /1~1/2) にて精製し、表題化合物を褐色油状物質として得た。 (工程3)

N-(3-7)ルオロー4-((N-4)++2)-Nーメチルアミノ)カルボニル)フェニル)ピラジン-2-カルボキサミドの合成

4-アミノー2-フルオローN-メトキシーN-メチルベンズアミド3.7gのピリジン20m1溶液に、ピラジン-2-カルボン酸2.56g及び1-エチル-3-(3 'ージメチルアミノプロピル)ーカルボジイミド塩酸塩4.66gを加え、反応液を室温にて1時間撹拌した。ピリジンを減圧留去した後、残渣を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた固体を酢酸エチル及びヘキサンの混合溶媒で洗浄することにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

(工程4)

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N-(4-(4R)-4-(tert-ブチル(ジメチル)シリル)オ キシ) -2-ペンチノイル)-3-フルオロフェニル)ピラジン-2-カルボ キサミドの合成

(3R) -3-(tert-ブチル(ジメチル)シリル)オキシー1-ブチン4.92gのテトラヒドロフラン80ml溶液に、<math>-78度にTn- ブチルリチウム(2.46M へキサン溶液)10.8mlを加え、反応液を同温度にて1時間撹拌した。N-(3- フルオロ-4-(N- メトキシ- N- メチルアミノ)カルボニル)フェニル)ピラジン-2-カルボキサミド2.7gのテトラヒドロフラン60ml溶液を<math>-78度にて加え、反応液を室温まで昇温後、2時間撹拌した。反応液に水を加え、酢酸エチルにて抽出し、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル= $9/1\sim1/1$ )にて精製し、表題化合物を黄色固体として得た。

(工程5)

N-(4-((4R)-4-((tert-ブチル(ジメチル)シリル)オ キシ) -ペンタノイル) -3-フルオロフェニル) ピラジン-2-カルボキサミドの合成

N-(4-((4R)-4-((tert-ブチル(ジメチル)シリル)オキシ)-2-ペンチノイル)-3-フルオロフェニル)ピラジン-2-カルボキサミド513mgのテトラヒドロフラン5ml及びエタノール20mlの混合溶液に、10%パラジウムー炭素触媒100mgを加え、反応液を水素雰囲気下、1.5時間撹拌した。触媒を濾去後、溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=9/1~1/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。(工程6)

N-(4-((4R)-1,4-ジヒドロキシペンチル)-3-フルオロ 7 フェニル) ピラジン-2-カルボキサミドの合成

N-(4-((4R)-4-((tert-ブチル(ジメチル)シリル)オキシ)-ペンタノイル)-3-フルオロフェニル)ピラジン-2-カルボキサミド340mgのメタノール10ml及びテトラヒドロフラン5mlの混合溶液に、水素化ホウ素ナトリウム89mgを加え、反応液を室温にて30分間撹拌した。反応液を減圧留去した後、残渣を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、飽和塩化アンモニウム水溶液にて洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去することにより、粗生成物を得た。得られた粗生成物のテトラヒドロフラン6ml溶液に、氷冷下、テトラブチルアンモニウムフルオリド(1M テトラヒドロフラン溶液)1.18mlを加え、反応液を室温にて2時間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/1~酢酸エチル)にて精製し、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

(工程7)

N-(4-((5S)-1-アセチル-5-メチルピロリジン-2-イ25 ル)-3-フルオロフェニル)ピラジン-2-カルボキサミドの合成

N-(4-(4R)-1,4-ジヒドロキシペンチル)-3-フルオロフェニル) ピラジン<math>-2-カルポキサミド147mgのクロロホルム6m1懸濁液に、トリエチルアミン0.26m1及びメタンスルホニルクロライド0.1m1を加え、反応液を室温にて2時間撹拌した。反応液をクロロホルムに

て希釈し、飽和重曹水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を 減圧留去することにより、粗生成物を得た。得られた粗生成物のジメチルホル ムアミド4m1溶液に、氷冷下、アジ化ナトリウム30mgを加え、反応液を 室温にて一終夜撹拌した。反応液を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水及び飽和食塩水 にて洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去することによ 5 り、粗生成物を得た。得られた粗生成物のメタノール5m1溶液に、硫酸銅5 水和物15mg及び水素化ホウ素ナトリウム52mgを加え、反応液を室温に て2時間撹拌した。水素化ホウ素ナトリウム35mgを加え、反応液を30分 間撹拌した。更に、水素化ホウ素ナトリウム35mgを加え、反応液を30分 間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去した後、残渣をクロロホルムにて希釈し、飽和重 10 曹水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去すること により、粗生成物を得た。得られた粗生成物のクロロホルム4ml溶液に無水 酢酸 0.043 m 1 を加え、反応液を室温にて一終夜撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留 去した後、分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー( $Kieselgel^{TM}60F_{254}$ 、 Art5744 (メルク社製)、酢酸エチル/メタノール=10/1) にて精 15 製し、表題化合物を淡黄色油状物質として得た。

(工程8)

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N-(4-((2R,5S)-1-アセチル-5-メチルピロリジン-2-イル) -5-フルオロ-2-ニトロフェニル) ピラジン-2-カルボキサミドの合成

(工程9)

6-((2R, 5S)-1-アセチル-5-メチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾールの製造

N-(4-((2R,5S)-1-Pセチル-5-メチルピロリジン-2-5 イル)-5-フルオロ-2-ニトロフェニル)ピラジン-2-カルボキサミド 10.4mgのN-メチルピロリジノン1m1溶液に、4-メタンスルホニルーフェノール9.2 mg、炭酸セシウム26.2mgを加え、反応液を90度にて1時間撹拌した。塩化スズ(II)二水和物60mgを加え、反応液を90度にて1時間、100度にて2時間撹拌した。反応液に酢酸エチル及び飽和重曹水を加え、沈殿物を濾去後、酢酸エチルにて抽出し、有機層を水及び飽和食塩水で洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去した後、分取用薄層クロマトグラフィー( $Kieselgel^{TM}60F_{254}$ 、Art5744(メルク社製)、クロロホルム/メタノール=10/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を淡黄色油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 31 and 1. 33 (total 3H, each d, J=6. 0Hz), 1. 55-2. 60 (7H, m), 3. 0 3-3. 10 (3H, m), 4. 25-4. 62 (1H, m), 5. 20-5. 44 (1H, m), 7. 01-7. 68 (4H, m), 7. 85-7. 97 (2H, m), 8. 57-8. 69 (2H, m), 9. 56-9. 63 (1H,

20 m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 492 [M+H]

#### 実施例596

2-メチル-2H-テトラゾール-5-イルフェノールを用いて、実施例4 98(工程5)から(工程8)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと 常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を黄色油状物として得た。 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 80-2. 50 (7H, m), 2. 90-4. 00 (4H, m), 4. 30-4. 50 (3H, m), 5. 10-5. 65 (1H, m), 7. 10 (2H, m), 7. 20-7. 85 (3H, m), 7. 80-7. 95 (1H, m), 8. 05-8. 20 (2H, m), 8. 30-5. 8. 50 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 70 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 510 [M+H]

#### 実施例597

4'-フルオロフェニル-4-オールを用いて、実施例483と同様の方法、 これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物 を淡黄色固体として得た。

15 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1. 66-2. 43 (7H, m), 3. 44-3. 92 (2H, m), 5. 21-5. 60 (1H, m), 6. 80-7. 67 (11H, m), 7. 77-7. 91 (1H, m), 8. 30-8. 43 (1H, m), 8. 53-8. 67 (1H, m), 10. 89-11. 43 (1H, m)

20 ESI-MS (m/e): 493 [M+H]

#### 実施例598

## 25 <u>ゾール</u>

3'-フルオロフェニル-4-オールを用いて、実施例483と同様の方法、 これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物 を淡黄色固体として得た。

 $^1 HNMR$  (CDCl  $_3)$   $\delta:1.$  67-2. 44 (7H, m), 3. 44-3.

92 (2H, m), 5. 22-5. 58 (1H, m), 6. 92-7. 68 (11H, m), 7. 78-7. 93 (1H, m), 8. 33-8. 45 (1 H, m), 8. 56-8. 68 (1H, m), 10. 88-11. 38 (1H, m)

ESI-MS (m/e) : 493 [M+H]5

#### 実施例599

2-(5-((6-シアノピリジン-3-イル)オキシ)-2-ピリジン-<u>2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-6-イル)ピロリジン-1-カルボキ</u>

#### 10 サミド

6-シアノピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例162及び実施例182 と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることによっ り、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

 $^{1}$ HNMR (CD $_{3}$ OD)  $\delta$ : 1. 80-2. 20 (3H, m), 2. 20-2.

- 50 (1H, m), 3.40-3.60 (1H, m), 3.70-3.8015 (1H, m), 4. 80-5. 30 (1H, m), 6. 60-6. 75 (2H, m)m), 7. 20-7. 70 (3H, m), 7. 80-8. 20 (3H, m), 8. 20-8. 30 (1H, m), 8. 50-8. 65 (1H, m), 8. 70-8.80(1H, m)
- ESI-MS (m/e) : 426 [M+H]20

#### 実施例600

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6-((2R, 5S)-1-アセチル-5-メチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(5-メチル-[1, 2, 4]-オキサジアゾール-3-イル) <u>ピリジン-3-イル)オキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミ</u> ダゾール

実施例595(工程8)で得られたN-(4-((2R, 5S)-1-アセチ ルー5ーメチルピロリジンー2ーイル)-5-フルオロー2-ニトロフェニ ル) ピラジン-2-カルボキサミド、及び4-(5-メチル-[1, 2,

4] ーオキサジアゾールー3ーイル)フェノールを用いて、実施例595(工程9)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ:1. 33 and 1. 34 (total 3H, each d, J=6. 0Hz), 1. 55-2. 60 (7H, m), 2. 6 8 and 2. 70 (total 3H, each s), 4. 26-4. 62 (1H, m), 5. 28-5. 49 (1H, m), 7. 03-8. 12 (4H, m), 8. 40-8. 69 (3H, m), 9. 57-9. 63 (1H, m)

10 ESI-MS (m/e): 497 [M+H]

#### 実施例601

15 フェノキシ) - 1 H - ベンズイミダゾール

4-(2-メチル-2H-テトラゾール-5-イル)フェノール、及び5-メチルピラジン-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例306同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色固体として得た。

20 <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1. 88-2. 48 (7H, m), 2. 63 a nd 2. 64 (total 3H, each s), 3. 61-3. 99 (2H, m), 4. 41 and 4. 42 (total 3H, each s), 5. 37-5. 4 (1H, m), 7. 15-7. 55 (2H, m), 7. 17 (2H, d, J=8. 8Hz), 8. 08 and 8. 11 (total 2H, each d, J=8. 8Hz), 8. 64 (1H, s), 9. 2 7 and 9. 29 (total 1H, each s) ESI-MS (m/e): 496 [M+H]

(工程1)

5 N- (3-7)ルオロ-4-(3-3) カー (3-7) フェニル)ピリジン- 2-7 カルボキサミドの合成

ピリジン-2-カルボン酸を用いて、実施例145(工程3)と同様の方法、 これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより得られたN-(3-フルオロ-4-((メトキシ(メチル)アミノ)カルボニル)フェニル

- 10 ) ピリジン-2-カルボキサミド500mgのテトラヒドロフラン10ml溶液に、氷冷下、塩化(2-メチル-2-プロペン-1-イル)マグネシウム(0.50M テトラヒドロフラン溶液)9.89mlを加えた。反応液を氷冷下にて3時間撹拌した後、反応液を水に注ぎ、酢酸エチルにて抽出、無水硫酸ナトリウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラ
- 15 ムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒: ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=3/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を得た。

(工程2)

N-(3-7)ルオロー4-(1-1) に N-(3-7) アンー1-1 イル) フェニル) ピリジンー2-7 アンーカルボキサミドの合成

20 N-(3-フルオロ-4-(3-メチル-3-ブテノイル)フェニル)ピリジン-2-カルボキサミド280mgのメタノール5ml溶液に、水素化ホウ素ナトリウム88.8mgを加えた。反応液を室温にて3時間撹拌した後、飽和塩化アンモニウム水溶液に注ぎ、酢酸エチルにて抽出、無水硫酸ナトリウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=2/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を得た。

(工程3)

シクロへキセン0.082mlのテトラヒドロフラン5ml溶液に、氷冷下、ボランーメチルスルフィド錯体(1M ジクロロメタン溶液)1.20mlを加えた。反応液を氷冷下10分間撹拌した後、N-(3-フルオロ-4-(1-ヒドロキシー3-メチルー3-ブテン-1-イル)フェニル)ピリジン-2-カルボキサミド301mgのテトラヒドロフラン3ml溶液を加え、反応液を室温にて1時間撹拌した。反応液に5規定水酸化ナトリウム水溶液及び35%過酸化水素水溶液0.50mlを順次加え、室温で10分間撹拌した。反応液を飽和塩化アンモニウム水溶液に注ぎ、酢酸エチルにて抽出、無水硫酸ナトリウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=9/1)にて精製し、表題化合物を得た。

(工程4)

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N-(3-7)ルオロー4-(4-メチルピロリジンー2-イル)フェニル)ピリジンー2-カルボキサミドの合成

N-(4-(1, 4-ジヒドロキシー3-メチルブチル)-3-フルオロフ15 ェニル) ピリジン-2-カルボキサミド236mgのクロロホルム5ml溶液 に、氷冷下、トリエチルアミン0.62m1及び塩化メタンスルホニル0.2 3m1を順次加え、反応液を室温にて3時間撹拌した。反応液を飽和重曹水に 注ぎ、クロロホルムにて抽出した後、無水硫酸ナトリウムにて乾燥した。溶媒 を減圧留去し、粗生成物を得た。得られた粗生成物のジメチルホルムアミド3 20 m1溶液に、氷冷下、アジ化ナトリウム53.0mgを加えた。反応液を氷冷 下にて30分間撹拌した後、室温にて3時間撹拌した。反応液を酢酸エチルに て希釈し、水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸ナトリウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去 し、粗生成物を得た。得られた粗生成物のメタノール4m1溶液に、硫酸銅5 水和物20mg及び水素化ホウ素ナトリウム168mgを順次加えた。反応液 25 を室温にて4時間撹拌した後、飽和重曹水に注ぎ、クロロホルムにて抽出、無 水硫酸ナトリウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、粗生成物を得た。得られ た粗生成物のクロロホルム3m1溶液に、無水酢酸0.050m1を加え、反 応液を室温にて30分間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、残渣をシリカゲルカラ

ムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒: ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/3) にて精製し、表題化合物を得た。

(工程5)

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N-(4-(1-アセチル-4-メチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-フルオロ-2-ニトロフェニル)ピリジン-2-カルボキサミドの合成

N-(3-フルオロ-4-(4-メチルピロリジン-2-イル)フェニル) ピリジン-2-カルボキサミド70.7mgを発煙硝酸1mlに溶解し、反応 液を室温にて10分間撹拌した。反応液を飽和重曹水に注ぎ、酢酸エチルにて 抽出、無水硫酸ナトリウムにて乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣を シリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1 /2)にて精製し、表題化合物を得た。

(工程6)

6 - (1-アセチル-4-メチルピロリジン-2-イル) - 5 - (4-(メタンスルホニル) フェノキシ) - 2 - ピリジン-2 - イル-1 H - ベンズイミダゾールの製造

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0. 80-2. 63 (9H, m), 3. 00-4. 40 (2H, m), 3. 05 and 3. 08 (total 3H, each s), 5. 03-5. 43 (1H, m), 7. 00-7. 73 (5H, m) 7. 83-7. 98 (3H, m), 8. 33-8. 43 (1H, m), 8. 62-

8. 70 (1H, m), 10. 62-10. 80 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 491 [M+H]

#### 実施例603

実施例595(工程8)で得られたN-(4-((2R,5S)-1-アセチル-5-メチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-フルオロ-2-ニトロフェニル)ピラジン-2-カルボキサミド、及び6-(メトキシメチル)ピリジン-3-オールを用いて、実施例595(工程9)と同様の方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題化合物を淡黄色油状物質として得た。

<sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1. 10-2. 22 (10H, m), 3. 48 15 and 3. 50 (total 3H, each s), 4. 26-4. 62 (1H, m), 4. 57 and 4. 59 (total 2H, each s), 5. 33-5. 52 (1H, m), 7. 20-7. 50 (4H, m), 8. 40-8. 70 (3H, m), 9. 57-9. 63 (1H, m) ESI-MS (m/e): 459 [M+H]

#### 20 参考例 1

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## [1, 2, 4] チアジアゾール-5-カルボン酸

チオオキサム酸エチル1gのクロロホルム10m1溶液に、N, N-ジメチルホルムアミドジメチルアセタール2m1を加え、反応液を室温にて4時間撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:  $^+$ 0キサン/酢酸エチル=9/1 $^+$ 1/2)にて精製し、アミジン体1.1gを赤色油状物質として得た。

アミジン体1.09g及びピリジン0.95mlのエタノール18ml溶液に、 ヒドロキシルアミン-O-スルホン酸72lmgのエタノール20ml溶液を 加え、反応液を室温にて終夜撹拌した。溶媒を減圧留去した後、残渣を酢酸工 チルにて希釈し、飽和重曹水で洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=9/1)にて精製し、[1,2,4]チアジアゾール-5-カルボン酸エチルエステルを淡黄色油状物質として得た。得られた[1,2,4]チアジアゾール-5-カルボン酸エチルエステル300mgのメタノール8m1溶液に、1規定水酸化ナトリウム水溶液5.7m1を加え、反応液を室温にて終夜撹拌した。反応液を減圧留去した後、残渣を2規定塩酸にて中和した。反応液を減圧留去した後、残渣をクロロホルムーメタノール=10/1にて洗浄し、得られた有機層を減圧留去することにより、表題化合物を白色固体として得た。

#### 参考例2

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## 2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-オール

3-ベンジルオキシー2-ヒドロキシピリジン2gのアセトニトリル40m 1 懸濁液に、炭酸ナトリウム2.1g及びジフルオロフルオロスルホニル酢酸 1.24m1を加え、反応液を室温にて1時間撹拌した後、溶媒を減圧留去した。残渣を酢酸エチルにて希釈し、水にて洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=9/1~4/1)にて精製し、ジフルオロメトキシ体を淡黄色油状物質として得た。ジフルオロメトキシ体2.38gのメタノール25m1溶液に、10%パラジウムー炭素触媒500mgを加え、反応液を水素雰囲気下室温にて1時間撹拌した。触媒をセライトにより濾去後、溶媒を減圧留去することにより、表題化合物を淡紫色油状物質として得た。

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#### 参考例3

### 6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オール

3-ブロモー6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン4.72gのジメチルスルホ キシド80m1溶液に、ビス(ピナコレート)ジボロン6.6g、酢酸カリウ

ム5.9g及び(1,1'-ビス(ジフェニルホスフィノ)フェロセン)ジク ロロパラジウム (II) ジクロロメタン錯体980mgを加え、反応液を80 度にて2時間撹拌した。反応液に酢酸エチルと水を加え、不溶物をセライトに より濾去後、有機層を分離した。有機層を水及び飽和食塩水にて洗浄後、無水 硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥し、溶媒を減圧留去した。得られた残渣のテトラヒド ロフラン200m1溶液に、5規定水酸化ナトリウム水溶液60m1及び3 0%過酸化水素水30m1を0度にて加え、反応液を室温にて終夜撹拌した。 反応液をジエチルエーテルで希釈後、水にて洗浄した。水層を5規定塩酸にて 酸性にし、酢酸エチルで抽出した。有機層を無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥し、 溶媒を減圧留去した。得られた残渣をクロロホルム及びヘキサンの混合溶媒に 10 て洗浄することにより、表題化合物を褐色固体として得た。

#### 参考例4

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## 6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-オール

3-クロロー6-エタンスルホニルーピリジンを用いて、参考例3と同様の 15 方法、これに準じた方法又はこれらと常法とを組み合わせることにより、表題 化合物を得た。

#### 参考例5

(2R, 4R)-4-ヒドロキシーピロリジン-2-カルボン酸 メトキシー 20 メチ<u>ルアミド</u>

(工程1)

(2R, 4R) -4-(tert-ブチル-ジフェニル-シラニルオキシ) - ピロリジン- 1, 2 - ジカルボン酸 1 - ベンジルエステルの合成

(2R, 4R) -4-ヒドロキシーピロリジン-1, 2-ジカルボン酸 1 25 -ベンジルエステル3. 61gのジメチルホルムアミド60ml溶液に、塩化 tertープチルジフェニルシリル2.32g及びイミダゾール2.32gを 順次加え、反応液を室温にて一終夜撹拌した。反応液を、酢酸エチルにて希釈 し、飽和塩化アンモニウム水溶液、飽和食塩水にて順次洗浄後、無水硫酸ナト

リウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒: ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/2)にて精製し表題化合物を得た。

(工程2)

5 (2R, 4R) - 4-(tert-ブチルージフェニルーシラニルオキシ) -2-(メトキシーメチルーカルバモイル)ーピロリジン-1-カルボン酸 ベンジルエステルの合成

(工程1)で得られた(2R, 4R) -4-(tert-ブチルージフェニルーシラニルオキシ)ーピロリジン-1,2ージカルボン酸 1ーベンジルエステル2.62gのピリジン30ml溶液に、1-(3ージメチルアミノプロピル)-3-エチルカルボジイミド塩酸塩1.50g及びO,Nージメチルヒドロキシルアミン 塩酸塩761mgを順次加え、反応液を室温にて一終夜撹拌した。反応液の溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展開溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/1)にて精製し表題化15 合物を得た。

(工程3)

(2R, 4R) - 4-ヒドロキシ-2-メトキシーメチルーカルバモイルーピロリジン-1-カルボン酸 ベンジルエステルの合成

(工程2)で得られた(2R, 4R)-4-(tert-ブチルージフェニ 20 ルーシラニルオキシ)-2-(メトキシーメチルーカルバモイル)ーピロリジン-1-カルボン酸 ベンジルエステル2.04gのテトラヒドロフラン30m1溶液に、テトラブチルアンモニウムフルオリド(1M テトラヒドロフラン溶液)7.46m1を加え、反応液を室温にて20分間撹拌した。反応液の溶媒を減圧留去し、得られた残渣をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(展 25 開溶媒:へキサン/酢酸エチル=1/3)にて精製し表題化合物を得た。

(工程4)

(2R, 4R) - 4-ヒドロキシーピロリジン-2-カルボン酸 メトキシーメチルアミドの製造

(工程3) で得られた(2R, 4R) -4-ヒドロキシ-2-メトキシーメ

チルーカルバモイルーピロリジン-1-カルボン酸 ベンジルエステル600 mgのエタノール20m1溶液に、10%パラジウムー炭素触媒100mgを加え、反応液を水素雰囲気下、一終夜撹拌した。触媒をセライトにて濾去後、溶媒を減圧留去し、表題化合物を得た。

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## 産業上の利用可能性

前記式 (I-0) で表される本発明に係る置換ベンズイミダゾール誘導体は優れたグルコキナーゼ活性を示すことから、医薬の分野において糖尿病、糖尿病の合併症若しくは肥満の治療及び/又は予防に有用である。

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# 請 求 の 範 囲

#### 1. 式(I-0)

[式中、Xは、炭素原子又は窒素原子を示し、

 $X_1$ 、 $X_2$ 、 $X_3$ 及び $X_4$ は、それぞれ独立して、炭素原子又は窒素原子を示し、 A環は、式(II)

#### 【化1】



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で表される窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を環内に1乃至3有していてもよい(式II中のN\*で表される窒素原子は除く)5乃至6員の含窒素芳香族複素環を示すか、或いは、該含窒素芳香族複素環とフェニル又はピリジルとが縮合した双環を示し、

 $R^1$ は、アリールを示すか、或いは、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を環内に1乃至4有する4乃至10 員の単環の若しくは双環の複素環を示し(該 $R^1$ は、それぞれ独立して、1乃至3の $R^4$ で置換されていてもよく、また、該複素環が、脂肪族複素環である場合には、二重結合を1又は2有していてもよい)、

 $R^2$ は、それぞれ独立して、ヒドロキシ、ホルミル、 $-CH_{3-a}F_a$ 、 $-OCH_{3-a}F_a$ 、アミノ、CN、ハロゲン、 $C_{1-6}$ アルキル又は $-(CH_2)_{1-4}$ OHを

20 示し、

 $R^3$ は、 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、 $-(CH_2)_{1-6}$ -OH、 $-C(O)_{1-6}$ アルキル、 $-(CH_2)_{1-6}$ -NH<sub>2</sub>、シア

ノ、-C (O)  $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、ハロゲン、 $-C_{2-6}$ アルケニル、 $-OC_{1-6}$ アルキル、-COOH、-OH又はオキソを示し、

R⁴は、それぞれ独立して、

- $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル(該アルキルは、同一又は異なる、1乃至3のヒドロキシ、ハ
- 5 ロゲン、 $-OC(O)-C_{1-6}$ アルキル(該アルキルは1乃至3のハロゲンで置換されていてもよい)又は $-OC_{1-6}$ アルキルで置換されていてもよい)、
  - -C<sub>3-7</sub>シクロアルキル、
  - -C2-6アルケニル、
  - -C (O) -N (R<sup>51</sup>) R<sup>52</sup>,
- 10 -S (O)  $_2$ -N (R<sup>51</sup>) R<sup>52</sup>,
  - $-O-C_{1-6}$  アルキル(該 $C_{1-6}$  アルキルは、ハロゲン又はN( $R^{51}$ )  $R^{52}$  で置換されていてもよい)、
  - -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-C<sub>1-6</sub>アルキル、
  - -C (O)  $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル(該 $C_{1-6}$ アルキルは、ハロゲン、アミノ、CN、
- 15 ヒドロキシ、 $-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、 $-CH_{3-a}F_a$ 、-OC(O) $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、-N( $C_{1-6}$ アルキル)C(O) $O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、-NH-C(O) $O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、フェニル、-N( $R^{51}$ ) $R^{52}$ 、-NH-C(O) $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、-N( $C_{1-6}$ アルキル)-C(O) $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル又は-NH-S(O) $_{0-2}-C_{1-6}$ アルキルで置換されていてもよい)、
- 20  $-C(S)-C_{3-7}$ シクロアルキル、
  - -C(S)-C<sub>1-6</sub>アルキル、
  - $-C(O)-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、
  - (CH<sub>2</sub>) <sub>0-4</sub> N (R<sup>53</sup>) C (O) R<sup>54</sup>,
  - $-N (R^{53}) -C (O) -O -R^{54}$
- 25 -C (O) -アリール(該アリールは、ハロゲンで置換されていてもよい)、
  - -C(O)-芳香族複素環、
  - -C(O)-脂肪族複素環、

複素環(該複素環は、 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル(該 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキルは、ハロゲン又は $-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキルで置換されていてもよい))、

フェニル(該フェニルは、ハロゲン、 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキル、 $-O-C_{1-6}$ アルキル で置換されていてもよい)、

ハロゲン、CN、ホルミル、COOH、アミノ、オキソ、ヒドロキシ、ヒドロキシアミジノ又は二トロを示し、

5 R<sup>51</sup>及びR<sup>52</sup>は、それぞれ独立して、水素原子、 $-C_{1-6}$ アルキルを示すか、 或いは、窒素原子、R<sup>51</sup>及びR<sup>52</sup>が一緒になって形成する4乃至7員の複素環 を示し、

R<sup>53</sup>は、水素原子又は-C<sub>1-6</sub>アルキルを示し、

<sub>.</sub> R<sup>54</sup>は、-C<sub>1-6</sub>アルキルを示すか、或いは、

10 R<sup>53</sup>及びR<sup>54</sup>のアルキルと-N-C(O)-とが一緒になって形成する4乃至7員の含窒素脂肪族複素環又は

R<sup>53</sup>及びR<sup>54</sup>のアルキルと-N-C(O)-O-とが一緒になって形成する4 乃至7員の含窒素脂肪族複素環(該脂肪族複素環は、オキソで置換されていて もよく、また、該脂肪族複素環は、環内に二重結合を1又は2有していてもよ

15 い)を示し、

 $X_5$ は、-O-、-S-、-S(O)-、-S(O) $_2-$ 、単結合又は-O-C  $_{1-6}-$  アルキルを示し、

aは、それぞれ独立して、1、2又は3の整数を示し、

qは、0乃至2の整数を示し、

- 20 mは、0乃至2の整数を示す。]で表される化合物(ただし、 $X_5$ の一方が一O-、-S-、-S(O)-又は-S(O) $_2$ -であり、 $X_5$ の他方が単結合であって、かつ、 $R^1$ がアリール又は窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至4有する含窒素芳香族複素環(該アリール又は1乃至3の $R^4$ で置換されていてもよい)である場合、 $X_5$ が共に単結合である場合、或いは、 $R^1$ が共に脂肪族複素環である場合を除く)又はその薬学的に許容される塩。
  - $2. X_1$ 乃至 $X_4$ が全て炭素原子である請求項1記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩。
  - 3.  $X_5$ が、-O-、-S-、-S(O)-、-S(O) $_2-$ 又は単結合である

請求項1記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩。

#### 4. 式 (I-1)

[式中、 $R^{11}$ は、1乃至3の $R^{4}$ で置換されていてもよいフェニルであるか、或いは、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至4有する5又は6員の含窒素芳香族複素環(該含窒素芳香族複素環は、1乃至3の $R^{4}$ で置換されていてもよい)を示し、かつ、 $X_{51}$ が-O-、-S-、-S-(O)-又は-S-(O) $_{2}$ -

を示し、他の記号は前記に同じ]である請求項1記載の化合物又はその薬学的 10 に許容される塩。

- 5.  $R^{11}$ が共に、1乃至3の $R^{4}$ で置換されていてもよいフェニルである請求項4記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩。
- 6. R<sup>11</sup>が共に、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択される ヘテロ原子を1乃至4有する5又は6員の含窒素芳香族複素環(該含窒素芳香 族複素環は、1乃至3のR<sup>4</sup>で置換されていてもよい)である請求項4記載の化 合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩。
  - 7. R<sup>11</sup>の一方が、1乃至3のR<sup>4</sup>で置換されていてもよいフェニルであり、かつ、R<sup>11</sup>の他方が、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至4有する5又は6員の含窒素芳香族複素環(該含窒素芳香族複素環は、1乃至3のR<sup>4</sup>で置換されていてもよい)である請求項4記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩。

8. 式(I-2)

$$R^{11}$$
  $X_{51}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{2}$   $X_{3}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{52}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{2}$   $X_{3}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{4}$   $X_{52}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{1}$   $X_{23}$   $X_{34}$   $X_{44}$   $X_{11}$   $X_{12}$   $X_{13}$   $X_{14}$   $X_{15}$   $X_{15}$ 

[式中、

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 $R^{11}$ は、1乃至3の $R^{4}$ で置換されていてもよいフェニルであるか、或いは、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至4有する5又は6員の含窒素芳香族複素環(該含窒素芳香族複素環は、1乃至3の $R^{4}$ で置換されていてもよい)を示し、

 $R^{12}$ は、複素環を構成するヘテロ原子として、少なくとも窒素原子を1つ有し、かつ、他のヘテロ原子として、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至4有していてもよい4乃至7員の含窒素複素環(該 $R^{12}$ は、1乃至3の $R^{4}$ で置換されていてもよく、また、該複素環が、脂肪族複素環である場合には、二重結合を1又は2有していてもよい)であり、

 $X_{51}$ が-O-、-S-、-S(O)-又は-S(O) $_2$ -であり、

 $X_{52}$ が-O-、-S-、-S (O) - 、-S (O)  $_2-$  又は単結合であり、他の記号は前記に同じ]である請求項1記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩。

 $9.~R^{12}$ が、複素環を構成するヘテロ原子として、少なくとも窒素原子を1つ有し、他のヘテロ原子として、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至2有していてもよい4乃至7員の飽和の含窒素脂肪族複素環(該含窒素脂肪族複素環は、1乃至3の $R^4$ で置換されていてよい)であり、かつ、 $X_{52}$ が単結合であるか、或いは、 $R^{12}$ が、複素環を構成する原子として、少なくとも窒素原子を1つ有し、他のヘテロ原子として、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至2有していてもよく、また、環内に二重結合を1又は2有する5乃至7員の含窒素脂肪族複素環(該5乃至7員の複素環は、1乃至3の前記 $R^4$ で置換されていてもよい)であり、かつ、 $X_{52}$ が、-O-、-S-、-S- (O) -又は-S

(O)<sub>2</sub>-である請求項8記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩。

10.  $R^{12}$ が、複素環を構成するヘテロ原子として、少なくとも窒素原子を1つ有し、他のヘテロ原子として、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至2有していてもよい4乃至7員の飽和の含窒素脂肪族複素環(該含窒素脂肪族複素環は、1乃至3の $R^4$ で置換されていてよい)であり、かつ、 $X_{52}$ が単結合である請求項8記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩。

 $11. R^{12}$ が、複素環を構成する原子として、少なくとも窒素原子を1つ有し、他のヘテロ原子として、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択 されるヘテロ原子を1乃至2有していてもよく、また、環内に二重結合を1又は2有する5乃至7員の含窒素脂肪族複素環(該5乃至7員の複素環は、1乃至3の前記 $R^4$ で置換されていてもよい)であり、かつ、 $X_{52}$ が、-O-、-S-、-S(O)-又は-S(O) $_2$ -である請求項8記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩。

15 12.  $R^{12}$ が、複素環を構成する原子として、少なくとも窒素原子を1つ有し、他のヘテロ原子として、窒素原子、硫黄原子及び酸素原子からなる群より選択されるヘテロ原子を1乃至2有していてもよく、また、環内に二重結合を1又は2有する5乃至7員の含窒素脂肪族複素環(該含窒素脂肪族複素環は、1乃至3の前記 $R^4$ で置換されていてもよい)であり、かつ、 $X_{52}$ が、-O-である請求項8記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩。

13. 式 (I-1) が、式 (I-11)

$$R^{11}$$
— $X_{51}$   $X_1$   $N$   $A \mathbb{R}$   $(R^3)_m$   $R^{11}$   $X_{51}$   $(I-11)$ 

[式中、各記号は前記に同じ]である請求項3記載の化合物又はその薬学的に 許容される塩。

25 14.  $X_{51}$ が、共に-O-である請求項13記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許

容される塩。

15. 式 (I-1) が、式 (I-12)

$$R^{11}$$
— $X_{51}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{51}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{51}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{51}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{51}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{51}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{51}$ — $X_{4}$ — $X_{$ 

[式中、各記号は前記に同じ]である請求項3記載の化合物又はその薬学的に 5 許容される塩。

 $16. X_{51}$ が、共に-O-である請求項15記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩。

17. R<sup>12</sup>が、式(III-1)

10 又は式(III-2)

[式中、nは、1乃至3の整数を示し、 $R^{41}$ は、前記 $R^{4}$ と同じ]である請求項10記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩。

18. A環が1乃至3のR<sup>4</sup>で置換されていてもよい、チアゾリル、イミダゾリル、イソチアゾリル、チアジアゾリル、オキサジアゾリル、トリアゾリル、オキサゾリル、イソキサゾリル、ピラジニル、ピリジル、ピリダジニル、ピラゾリル又はピリミジニルである請求項1乃至17のいずれか1項に記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩。

19. 式 (I-0) で表される化合物が、5-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェ20 ノキシ) -2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(2-カルバモイルーフェノキシ)

- -1H-ベンズイミダゾール、
- 5-(2-)ルバモイルーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
- 5 (2- ) ルバモイル-フェノキシ) 2 ピラジン- 2 イル- 6 (6- メタンスルホニルーピリジン- 3 イルオキシ) 1 H ベンズイミダ ゾール、
  - 5-(2-7)ルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(6-メタンスルホニル-ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
- 10 5-(2-ジフルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(6-メ タンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - $5-(2-\Im 7)$ ルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-6-(6-3)タンスルホニルーピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-7ル-1
- 15 Hーベンズイミダゾール、
  - $5-(2-\Im 7)$ ルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-6-(6-3)タンスルホニルーピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-2-(1-3)+ルー1Hーピラゾール-3-4ル)-1Hーベンズイミダゾール、
  - 5-(2-シアノーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(6-エタ
- 20 ンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - 5-(2-7)ルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
    - 5-(2-フルオローフェノキシ)-2-(1H-ピラゾール-3-イル)-
    - 6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイ
- 25 ミダゾール、
  - 5-(2, 3-ジフルオローフェノキシ) -2-(1-メチル-1H-ピラゾール-3-イル) -6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ) <math>-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、

- 5-(2,4-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール、
- 5-(2,5-3)フルオローフェノキシ)-2-2リジン-2-1ルー6-5 (6-12・スルホニルーピリジン-3-1ルオキシ)-11 -12・グール、
  - 5-(2,6-i)フルオローフェノキシ)-2-lラジン-2-lルー6 -(6-i)フルホニルーピリジン-3-lルオキシ)-1H-iンズイミダゾール、
- 10  $5-(2, 6-\Im 7)$ ルオローフェノキシ) $-2-(1-\Im 7)$ ルー1H-ピラ ゾールー3-イル)-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - 5-(2-7)ルオロピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-6-(6-xタンスルホニルピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-7ル-1H-ベンズイミ
- 15 ダゾール、
  - 5-(2-7)ルオロピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-6-(6-xタンスルホニルピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-7ル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
- 5-(2-クロロピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(6-エタンスルホニル 20 ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール、
- 25  $5-(2-\nu r)$ ピリジン $-3-(2-\nu r)$  -6-(6-x r)  $-2-(2-\nu r)$   $-2-(2-\nu r)$

- 5-(2-i)フルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-iイルオキシ)-6-(6-i)タンスルホニルーピリジン-3-iイルオキシ)-2-iピリジン-2-iイル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、
- $5-(2-\Im 7)$ ルオロメトキシーピリジンー3-7ルオキシ)-6-(6-1)  $5-(2-\Im 7)$ ルオニルーピリジン-3-7ルオキシ)-2-2000 -2-7ルー1000 -2-700 -2-70 -2-70
  - $5-(2-\Im 7)$ ルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-6-(4-1)タンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-2ピリジン-2-4ルー1 H -4 ベンズイミダゾール、
- 10  $5-(2-\Im 7)$ ルオロメトキシーピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-6-(4-X)タンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-4ル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - 5-(2,6-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダ ゾール、
    - 5-(2-カルバモイルーフェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル-6- (6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ) -1 H-ベンズイミダ ゾール、
    - 5-(2-フルオロー6-シアノーフェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イルー
- 20 6-(6-x9)スルホニルーピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-1H-4ンズイミダゾール、
  - 5-(2-7)ルオロー6-3ルバモイルーフェノキシ)-2-2リジンー2-4ルー6-(6-1)エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-1 Hーベンズイミダゾール、
- 25 5-(2-7)ルオロー $6-\pi$ ルバモイルーフェノキシ)-2-ピラジンー2-イルー6-(4-エタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、

- 5-(2-フルオロー6-シアノーフェノキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イルー
- 6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、
- 5-(2-フルオロ-6-(テトラゾール-5-イル)-フェノキシ)-2-
- 5 ピラジン-2-イル-6-(6-エタンスルホニル-ピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - 5-(2-ジフルオロメトキシピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-6-(3-クロロ-4-メタンスルホニル-フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、
- 10 4-(2-7)ルオローフェノキシ)-2-(2) (ピリジン-2-7ル) -6-(4-8) (4-8) スルホニルーフェノキシ)-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、4-(2,6-3) フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-8) フスルホニルーピリジン-3-7 ルオキシ)-2-2 ジン-2-7 ルー1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
- 15  $4-(2,6-\Im 7)$ ルオローフェノキシ) $-6-(6-\upmu)$ タンスルホニルーピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-4ル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - 4-(2,6-i)フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-i)スルホニルーピリジン-3-iイルオキシ)-2-iピラジン-2-iイルー 1H-iベンズイミダゾール、
  - 4-(2,6-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
- 4-(1-メチル-2-オキソ-1, 2-ジヒドロ-ピリジン-3-イルオキ 25 シ) -6-(4-エタンスルホニル-フェノキシ) -2-ピリジン-2-イル -1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - 4-(2,6-i)フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-i)エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-iイルオキシ)-2-(1H-i)ビラゾール-3-iイル)-1H-iンズイミダゾール、

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4-(2-7)ルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-xy)スルホニルーピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-4ル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、4-(2,3-ジフルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-xy)スルホニルーピリジン-3-4ルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-4ル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、

4-(2, 5-i)フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-i)フンスルホニルーピリジン-3-iイルオキシ)-2-iピリジン-2-iイルー1iHーベンズイミダゾール、

4-(2-シアノ-6-フルオロ-フェノキシ)-6-(6-エタンスルホニ 10 ルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイ ミダゾール

4-(2-)アノー6-フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1 H-ベンズイミダゾール、

15 4-(2-シアノ-6-フルオローフェノキシ)-6-(6-メタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、

1-(2-(6-(6-x9)2) - 1-(2-(6-x9)2) - 1-(2-(6-x9)2

1-(2-(6-(4-)) ローンメチルーフェノキシ) -2- ピリジンー 2- イルー 3 H- ベンズイミダゾールー5- イル) - ピロリジンー1- イル) - エタノン、

ン-1-イル) -エタノン、

15

トリル、

- 2-(6-(4-xy) スルホニルーフェノキシ)-2-y リジン-2-x ルー3 Hーベンズイミダゾールー5-x ルー1 ープリジン-1-y ルボキサミド、
- 2-ヒドロキシー1-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルー1-フェノキ 5 シ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-3 H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピ ロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン、
- 10 1-(2-(6-(4-x9)2) 1-(2-(6-(4-x9)2) 1-(2-(6-(4-x9)2) 1-(2-(4-x9)2) 1-(2-(4-x9)2) 1-(2-(4-x9)2) 1-(2-(4-x9)2) 1-(2-(4-x9)2) 1-(2-(4-x9)2) 1-(4-(4-x9)2) 1-(4-x9)2 1-(4-x9)2
  - 2-フルオロー1-(2-(6-(4-メタンスルホニルーフェノキシ)ー 2-ピリジンー2-イルー3H-ベンズイミダゾールー5-イル)-ピロリジ
- 1-(2-(6-(4-x9)2x)-x2x) 2-(2-(6-(4-x9)2x)-x2x) 2-(2-(6-(4-x9)2x)-x2x) 2-(2-(6-(4-x9)2x)-x2x) 2-(2-(6-(4-x9)2x)-x2x) 2-(2-(6-(4-x9)2x)-x2x) 2-(2-(4-x9)2x) 2-(4-x9)2x 2
  - 1-(2-(6-(4-xy)) -(2-(1H-y)) -(2-(1H-y
- 25 1-(4-7)ルオロー 2-(6-(4-3)タンスルホニルーフェノキシ) 2-ピリジンー 2-イルー 3 H-ベンズイミダゾールー 5-イル) -ピロリジン- 1-イル) -エタノン、
  - N-(5-(6-(1-r)+r)-r) 2-r) 2-r)

ル)-アセタミド、

 $1-(2-(2-(5-)^2-2-)^2-2-1)-6-(4-)^2-2-1$ ルホニルーフェノキシ)-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジン-1-イル)-エタノン、

10 フルオロ酢酸塩、

1-(4-((6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) オキシ) フェニル) ピリジン-2(1H)-オン、

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(5-メチル-

15 [1, 2, 4] -オキサジアゾール-3-イル)ピリジン-3-イル)オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル) -5-(4-(2-メチル-2H-7-1) -5-イル) フェノキシ) -2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-

25 ベンズイミダゾール、

5-(1-アセチル-3-フルオロピロリジン-2-イル)-6-(4-(メタンスルホニル)フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(2-メチル-2))

H-FFラゾール-5-7ル)ピリジン-3-7ル)オキシ)-2-8リジン-2-7ルー1H-7ンズイミダゾール、

5 ベンズイミダゾール、

5-(1-アセチル-5-メチルピロリジン-2-イル)-6-(4-(メタンスルホニル)フェノキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-<math>1H-ベンズイミダゾール、

6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(2-メチル-2)

15 2-(2-(5-(4-(2-)3+))-2+) 2-(2-(5-(4-(2-)3+))-2+) 2-(2-(5-(4-(2-)3+))-2+) 2-(2-(5-(4-(2-)3+))-2+) 2-(2-(5-(4-(2-)3+))-2+) 2-(2-(4-(2-)3+)) 2-(4-(2-)3+) 2-(4-(2-)3+) 2-(4-(2-)3+) 2-(4-)3+) 2-(4-)3+) 2-(4-)3+) 2-(4-)3+) 2-(4-)3+) 2-(4-)3+)

2-(5-(4-(2-)3+)-2H-)5-(4-(2-)3+))-2-3-(3-(4-(2-)3+)-2H-(3-)3+))-2-3-(3-(4-(2-)3+)-2H-(3-)3+)

20 ジン-1-カルボキサミド、

3 - (4 - ((6 - (1 - アセチルピロリジン- 2 - イル)) - 2 - ピリジン-

25 2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル) オキシ) フェニル) -1, 3-オキサゾリジン-2-オン、

6-(1-yセチルピロリジン-2-4ル) -5-(6-xチルピリジン-3-4ル) オキシ) -2-2リジン-2-4ル-1 -4

- 6-(1-アセチル-3-フルオロピロリジン-2-イル) -5-((2'-
- 5 フルオロビフェニルー4ーイル)オキシ)-2-ピリジン-2-イル-1H-ペンズイミダゾール、
  - 3-(4-((6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-2-ピラジン-

  - 3-オキサゾリジン-2-オン、

ン、

- 10 6-(1-rv+r)ピロリジン-2-7ル) -2-rv+rンズイ (6-rv+r) -2-rv+r -2-rv+r
  - 6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-((6-(5-メチル-1)1, 2, 4]-オキサジアゾール-3-イル)ピリジン-3-イル)オキ
- 15 シ) -2 -ピラジン-2 -イル-1 H -ベンズイミダゾール、
  - 1-(4-((6-(1-yt)+yt)+yt)+yt) 2-tyt) 2-tyt)
  - 6-(1-アセチルピロリジン-2-イル)-5-(4-(5-メチル-[1,
- 20 2, 4] -オキサジアゾール-3-イル) フェノキシ) -2-ピラジン-2-イル-1H-ベンズイミダゾール、
  - 6-(1-rv+h-5-y+h)ピロリジン-2-7h) -5-(4-y+y-2)スルホニル-7x/+y) -2-2+y-2-7h0 -2-7h1 -2+y-2-7h2 -2+y-14 -2+y-2-77 -2+y-17 -2+y-17 -2+y-17 -2+y-18 -2+y-19 -2+
- 25 N-メチルー 2-(2-(5-(4-(2-メチルー 2H-テトラゾールー 5- イル)フェノキシ)- 2-ピリジン- 2- イル- 1H-ベンズイミダゾール- 6- イル)ピロリジン- 1- イル)- 2- オキソエタンアミン、
  - 6-(1-アセチル-5-メチルピロリジン-2-イル) -5-((6-(メトキシメチル) ピリジン-3-イル) オキシ) <math>-2-ピラジン-2-イル-1

H-ベンズイミダゾール、

- 5 1 (1 (6 (6 メタンスルホニルーピリジン- 3 イルオキシ) 2 ピリジン- 2 イル- 3 + ベンズイミダゾール- 5 イル- ピロリジン- 2 イル- エタノン、
  - 1-(1-(6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-ピロリジ
- 10 ン-2-イル) -エタノン若しくは
  - 1-(1-(6-(6-エタンスルホニルーピリジン-3-イルオキシ)-2-ピラジン-2-イル-3H-ベンズイミダゾール-5-イル)-4-フルオローピロリジン-2-イル)-エタノンである化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩。
- 15 20.2型糖尿病の治療、予防及び/又は発症を遅らせるために用いられる以下の(1)-(3)からなる医薬組成物
  - (1) 請求項1乃至19のいずれか1項に記載の化合物、
  - (2) 以下の (a) (h) からなる群より選択される 1 又は 2 以上の化合物
    - (a)他のグルコキナーゼ活性化剤
- 20 (b) ビスーグアニド
  - (c) PPAR アゴニスト
  - (d) インスリン
  - (e) ソマトスタチン
  - (f) α グルコシダーゼ 阻害剤
- 25 (g) インスリン、及び
  - (h) DPP-IV (ジペプチジルペプチダーゼ IV) 阻害剤
  - (3)薬学的に許容される担体。
  - 21. 請求項1乃至19のいずれか1項に記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容 される塩を有効成分とするグルコキナーゼ活性化剤。

- 22. 請求項1乃至20のいずれか1項に記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩を有効成分とする糖尿病の治療及び/又は予防のための薬剤。
- 23. 請求項1乃至20のいずれか1項に記載の化合物又はその薬学的に許容される塩を有効成分とする肥満の治療及び/又は予防のための薬剤。

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#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

DCT /.TD2004 /010042

		PC1/01	2004/019843	
A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER Int.Cl <sup>7</sup> C07D401/04, 401/12, 401/14, 403/04, 405/14, 413/04, 413/14, 417/04, 417/14, A61K31/4192, 31/4196, 31/4245, 31/426, 31/427, 31/433, 31/4439, 31/444, 31/4709, 31/496, 31/497, 31/506, According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC				
B. FIELDS SEARCHED				
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)  Int.Cl <sup>7</sup> CO7D401/04, 401/12, 401/14, 403/04, 405/14, 413/04, 413/14,  417/04, 417/14, A61K31/4192, 31/4196, 31/4245, 31/426, 31/427,  31/433, 31/4439, 31/444, 31/4709, 31/496, 31/497, 31/506,				
	searched other than minimum documentation to the extension			
CA (STN	base consulted during the international search (name of ), REGISTRY (STN)	data base and, where practicable, search	terms used)	
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT				
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where ap	ppropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.	
X A	WO 2003/4488 Al (Kairon Corp.), 16 January, 2003 (16.01.03), Full text & JP 2004-536113 A		1-17,20-23 18-19	
A	JP 2000-26430 A (Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.), 25 January, 2000 (25.01.00), Full text (Family: none)		1-23	
A	Wolfgang KD. Brill, Solid-phase synthesis of 2,6,8-trisubstituted purines, Tetrahedron Letters, 2001, Vol.42, No.37, pages 6515 to 6518		1-23	
Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.				
* Special categories of cited documents: "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand to be of particular relevance to be of particular relevance."				
"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date  "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)  "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means document published prior to the international filing date but later than the		considered novel or cannot be cons	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone	
		considered to involve an inventive combined with one or more other such being obvious to a person skilled in the consideration of the constant of the const	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art	
priority date claimed "&" document member of the same patent family			t family	

"&" document member of the same patent family

Authorized officer

Telephone No.

Date of mailing of the international search report 22 March, 2005 (22.03.05)

Facsimile No. Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (January 2004)

Japanese Patent Office

Name and mailing address of the ISA/

Date of the actual completion of the international search

03 March, 2005 (03.03.05)

#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/JP2004/019843

## Continuation of A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER (International Patent Classification (IPC))

Int.Cl7 31/5377, A61P3/04, 3/10, 9/10, 13/12, 25/00, 43/00

(According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC)

### Continuation of B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (International Patent Classification (IPC))

Int.Cl<sup>7</sup> 31/5377, A61P3/04, 3/10, 9/10, 13/12, 25/00, 43/00

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

#### 国際出願番号 PCT/JP2004/019843 国際調査報告 発明の属する分野の分類(国際特許分類(IPC)) Int. Cl' C07D401/04, 401/12, 401/14, 403/04, 405/14, 413/04, 413/14, 417/04, 417/14, A61K31/4192, 31/4196, 31/4245, 31/ 426, 31/427, 31/433, 31/4439, 31/444, 31/4709, 31/496, 31/497, 31/506, 31/5377, A61P3/04, 3/10, 9/10, 13/12, 25/00, 43/00 調査を行った分野 調査を行った最小限資料(国際特許分類(IPC)) Int. Cl<sup>7</sup> C07D401/04, 401/12, 401/14, 403/04, 405/14, 413/04, 413/14, 417/04, 417/14, A61K31/4192, 31/4196, 31/4245, 31/ 426. 31/427, 31/433, 31/4439, 31/444, 31/4709, 31/496, 31/497, 31/506, 31/5377, A61P3/04, 3/10, 9/10, 13/12, 25/00, 43/00 最小限資料以外の資料で調査を行った分野に含まれるもの 国際調査で使用した電子データベース(データベースの名称、調査に使用した用語) CA (STN), REGISTRY (STN) 関連すると認められる文献 引用文献の 関連する 引用文献名 及び一部の箇所が関連するときは、その関連する箇所の表示 カテゴリー\* 請求の範囲の番号 WO 2003/4488 A1 (カイロン コーポレイション) 1-17, 20-23X 2003.01.16,全文 & JP 2004-536113 A 18-19 Α JP 2000-26430 A (大正製薬株式会社) Α, 1 - 232000.01.25,全文(ファミリーなし) Wolfgang K.-D. Brill, Solid-phase synthesis of 2, 6, 8-trisubsti 1 - 23Α tuted purines, Tetrahedron Letters, 2001, Vol. 42, No. 37, Pages 65 15-6518 □ C欄の続きにも文献が列挙されている。 \* 引用文献のカテゴリー の日の後に公表された文献 「A」特に関連のある文献ではなく、一般的技術水準を示す 「T」国際出願日又は優先日後に公表された文献であって 出願と矛盾するものではなく、発明の原理又は理論 もの 「E」国際出願日前の出願または特許であるが、国際出願日 の理解のために引用するもの 「X」特に関連のある文献であって、当該文献のみで発明 以後に公表されたもの

- 「L」優先権主張に疑義を提起する文献又は他の文献の発行 日若しくは他の特別な理由を確立するために引用する 文献(理由を付す)
- 「O」ロ頭による開示、使用、展示等に言及する文献
- 「P」国際出願日前で、かつ優先権の主張の基礎となる出願
- の新規性又は進歩性がないと考えられるもの
- 「Y」特に関連のある文献であって、当該文献と他の1以 上の文献との、当業者にとって自明である組合せに よって進歩性がないと考えられるもの
- 「&」同一パテントファミリー文献

国際調査報告の発送日 国際調査を完了した日 22, 3, 2005 03.03.2005 国際調査機関の名称及びあて先 特許庁審査官(権限のある職員) 4C 3 2 2 9 日本国特許庁 (ISA/JP) 渡辺 仁 郵便番号100-8915 電話番号 03-3581-1101 内線 3452 東京都千代田区霞が関三丁目4番3号